The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy with showers.
Yesterday—High, 86; low, 71.

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Bevin Is Appointed Foreign Secretary

Senate Vote On Charter Today Seen By Maneuver

U. S. Ratification By 5 P. M. Expected As Members Agree On Decisive Action

By James C. Austin
By the United Press

The Senate moved closer to a ratification vote on the United Nations Charter last night when Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.), of the Foreign Relations Committee, filed a resolution of ratification with the chair calling for its approval.

Under Senate rules, the ratification resolution must lie over for a day, but by filing it last night, the Senate may vote today on the document signed by the 50 United Nations at San Francisco to establish permanent world peace. It probably will be called to a vote late in the day when the long list of debaters has been exhausted.

The Democratic leadership maneuvered the filing of the resolution by unanimous consent at 6:35 p. m., a moment after Senator Wayne Morse (R., Oreg.) had left the floor. Morse, irked by the fact he was limited to five minutes speaking time Thursday night, had announced that he would not "consent to any unanimous consent proposal" for debate limitation or to set a time for the ratification vote.

But there was no objection to the filing of the resolution and it was presented.

George Pleads

The Senate earlier had heard Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), who lost a son in the war, plead with his colleagues to ratify the Charter so that "these honored dead shall not have died in vain."

In a voice choked with emotion, the Senator urged acceptance of this "great opportunity" in behalf of a permanent world peace.

Not in years had the chamber and public galleries sat so respectfully silent. The Senate had heard a request that it speed up its speeches so that a ratification vote can be taken by 5 p. m. today.

Republican Wayne Morse of Oregon had warned that any attempt to limit debat would only delay a final vote. There had been a great deal of speechmaking when George, obviously under an emotional strain, stood up.

He wanted, he said, to pay tribute to two international organs set up under the United Nations Charter which had been neglected in debate. The new International Court of Justice "will become a great force for world betterment," he said. The General Assembly is "the common meeting ground of the nations which shall support this world organization." Democracy, he said, "lives in the Assembly breathes in it."

Son Missing on Sub

In the back of his mind was the memory of his son, Marcus, a Navy pilot on submarine patrol who was reported missing in action over the Atlantic on August 7, 1943.

"These honored dead shall not have died in vain," he said, and he gripped the edge of his desk as he recalled that "the blue waters of the sea have taken their toll" and "from the flaming skies our best men have gone down to their death to win this war and make this a better world for the coming generation."

"The dream of peace has been mankind's dream since the beginning of time," the grey-haired southerner went on. "Who is there to say that this dream in our time may not take form and substance.

"America has a great opportunity. The Senate has one of the greatest opportunities of its long and illustrious history to take this

See CHARTER, Page 2, Column 1.

Goering Suffers Heart Attack During a Storm

Mandorf-les-Bains, Luxembourg, July 27 (AP).—Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering suffered a heart attack during an electrical storm last night and there now is a question whether he could figure in a war crimes trial without endangering his life.

Capt. Clint L. Miller, Summit, Mo., Army surgeon at the interrogation center where Goering is interned, said no one could phophesy how a man under such high tension would react under the stress and excitement of a war crime trial and added "Goering is so emotionally unstable you never can tell about his type."

Miller attributed Goering's attack to his fear of thunder and lightning.

German War Prisoners Repair Road Washout

Post Staff Photo

FLOOD DAMAGES EDMONSTON ROAD—German prisoners of war from Fort Washington fill in a 30-foot stretch of Edmonston rd. near Carters lane in Prince Georges County after flood waters from a stream swept over a conduit that was being replaced and damaged the road

Attlee Returns To Potsdam Parley Today

New Prime Minister To Replace Churchill At Big 3 Meetings

By Ernest B. Vaccaro

Potsdam, July 27 (AP).—Britain's new Prime Minister, Clement R. Attlee, will return here tomorrow to replace defeated Winston Churchill as Britain's member of the "Big Three," it was learned tonight.

The Conference, in recess since last Wednesday when Attlee and Churchill returned to London for the announcement of British election results, will resume tomorrow.

The new Prime Minister will move into the new "Little No. 10 Downing Street" upon his arrival. Sources here said tonight they had not heard of any exchange of mesages he may have had with President Truman and Premier Stalin.

Negotiations to Continue

The disclosure that Attlee would arrive tomorrow confirmed the belief that defeat of the Churchill government would not be permitted to adjourn the negotiations, which had been under way nine days, with Attlee in attendance, when the recess came.

Truman already is well acquainted with Britain's new top spokesman. Attlee participated in the San Francisco Conference and later called at the White House for talks with the President.

It was emphasized in responsible quarters that Attlee had sat through all the Potsdam conferences and that there was no occasion to break the continuity of the deliberations upon which leaders of the three nations had worked since a week ago last Monday, following initial sessions of the foreign secretaries the previous day.

Working On Discrepancies

(A hint that the "Big Three" had experienced difficulties in reaching a unified policy on the administration of Germany came from Secretary of War Stimson, who was interviewed by newsmen at Frankfort-on-Main.

(He said the conferees were "working on discrepancies when I left Potsdam two days ago, and they will probably be still working on them when I am back in the United States." He left immediately for Washington.)

Word that the meetings would be resumed quickly sent a spirit

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 8.

Good Results Seen in Cafe Crackdown

Owners Scared Back Into Line by OPA, Official Declares

The "crackdown" by the local OPA against rationing violators has "scared restaurant owners back into line," Robert Wilson, president of the Washington Restaurant Association, declared yesterday.

Backing up this statement were Robert K. Thompson, District OPA director, and Carl W. Berueffy, D. C. OPA enforcement attorney who said, "Now the restaurant men know the OPA isn't kidding."

Berueffy also clarified the status of three restaurants in their present dealings with the OPA.

Suspension Can Be Crippling

"The suspensions handed down by OPA Hearing Commissioner Clifford R. Snider in the past two months definitely have put the owners on good behavior," Wilson said. "A 30- or 60-day suspension of rationed commodities may not sound severe, but it can cripple a restaurant.

"Rent must be paid, employes must receive salaries if they are to return, and there is always fear of future loss of patronage," he explained.

Berueffy said, "I am fully satisfied that the recent crackdown against violators has achieved its purpose. The suspensions gave the restaurant people a sharp blow. There has even been a slight improvement in the meat distribution for housewives because of the drop in the restaurant phase of the black market diversion of meat."

Exact Status Explained

The exact status of Fan and Bill's Restaurant, 1132 Connecticut ave. nw., brought into the limelight by a New York OPA controversy, was explained by Berueffy.

Fan and Bill's has made up its 100,000 meat point deficit as ordered April 1944, he said, but "will not be allowed to serve rationed meat of any kind for the duration of rationing."

The restaurant continues to display its old menus with meat items listed, but explains that waiters always say, "no meat today" to the customers, Berueffy added.

Two representatives of The Washington Post yesterday ate at Fan and Bill's and were served "roast lamb," a rationed product, which was ordered from the menu When questioned, the manager ex-

See OPA, Page 2, Column 6.

2-Inch Rain Damages Md. Roads, Bridges

Nearby Maryland traffic was returning to normal last night after a two-inch rain flooded and washed out roads and bridges. Peace Cross, of course, was flooded and a section of Edmonston rd. near Carter's lane washed out, forcing traffic on the two main arteries into Washington to make wide detours.

Thursday night's rain forced the thermometer readings down in the nearly Maryland area although Weather Bureau officials said the rainfall at the Washington airport station was negligible. Heaviest rainfall in the District of Columbia was at River rd. and Western ave., where 1.64 inches fell. A fall of 2.48 inches was reported at Takoma Park and 2.16 inches at Hyattsville between 9:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m., according to D. C. Cameron, District weather forecaster. The total rainfall in the District for July was 8.84 inches.

Heat, Humidity Dropped

The thermometer dropped from 82 degrees to 74 in one hour of rain. Humidity dropped to 50 per cent from the high of 85 per cent Thursday night.

A year and a half old baby girl escaped injury when lightning struck the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Goss, 808 Wayne ave., Silver Spring, Md. The child, Barbara, asleep in her crib upstairs, began screaming. The parents found that plaster from the ceiling had fallen on her.

Lightning had struck the chimney of the brick house and knocked three holes the size of teacups in the ceiling. A screen door in the attic was scorched and splintered but

See FLOOD, Page 2, Column 4.

Petain Sought To Balk Japs, Witness Avers

Marshal Smiles as Testimony Favors Him During Trial

Paris, July 27 (AP).—Marshal Petain's defense attorney today drew an admission from a witness that the aged soldier may have tried to save Indo-China from the Japanese in 1940 by a last-minute change in governor generals there.

The testimony about Indo-China, which became the springboard for Japan's attack on Malaya and Singapore, apparently established a point in Petain's favor in his five-day-old trial. It brought a smile to the marshal's usually impassive face.

The witness, Charles Roux, former secretary general in the foreign ministry, also said that when France was collapsing former Premier Paul Reynaud had asked President Roosevelt to send the United States Fleet into battle against Germany, although he did not ask for American troops.

Petain, breaking his silence after Roux finished, said "I accept everything M. Roux has said." The 89-year-old soldier is charged with intelligence with the enemy, and plotting against the security of France.

Blum Charges Treason

Earlier in the day, former Premier Leon Blum emotionally accused Petain of "treason" and declared Petain "betrayed his country's confidence in him. That to me is the essential thing in this trial."

Blum also asserted that Petain, in abrogating the supreme constitutional authority, "gave himself powers which may be compared

See PETAIN, Page 2, Column 6.

11 Jap Cities Warned of Early Doom

60,000 Leaflets Advise Residents To Flee for Lives Before B-29s Strike

BULLETIN

Guam (Saturday), July 28 (AP). Carrier planes of the U. S. Third Fleet and the British task force with the fleet renewed attacks on the Inland Sea area of Japan at dawn today.

Announcing resumption of the attacks, Admiral Nimitz in a communique also added that despite extremely bad weather conditions last Wednesday (July 25) carrier planes continued their widespread attacks on enemy shipping.

The Wednesday strikes "inflicted punishing damage on the enemy," said Nimitz, and Japanese air resistance continued light. Fifteen enemy planes were shot down over the targets, however.

Guam, (Saturday) July 28 (U.P.).—The U. S. Twentieth Air Force, calling its shots in advance, notified 11 Japanese cities by leaflet today that they are marked for total destruction by Superfortress incendiary raids and warned their peoples to flee at once for their lives.

In unprecedented warnings putting teeth in the Potsdam unconditional surrender ultimatum, B-29s showered 60,000 leaflets on the doomed cities during the night.

"The Japanese have nothing to look forward to except total destruction," said Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, new chief of staff of the strategic air forces. "We've reached the point where they refuse to fight while we burn down their cities. Now we'll tell them where we're going to do it."

Four In Next Few Days

Four of the 11 cities, LeMay said, will be subjected to all-out incendiary bombings within the next few days.

"I don't dabble in the sort of things they discussed at Potsdam," he said, "but this ought to help things along. We tell them—then we do it."

President Truman, former Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, in a statement issued from Potsdam, offered Japan an opportunity to end the war, with alternative of utter destruction. Tokyo broadcasts said Japan had rejected the ultimatum.

Are Manufacturing Cities

The 11 cities range the length and breadth of Japan. Most are secondary manufacturing cities. They are:

Honshu Island: Ichinomiya, 50,000 population, 50 per cent destroyed by a B-29 raid last July 11; Tsu, Ukiyamada, Negaoka, Nishinomiya, Aomori, Ogaki and Koriyama.

Shikoku Island—Uwajima, 52,000 population, 16 per cent destroyed in the July 11 raid.

Kyushu—Kurume.

Hokkaido—Hakodate, port city attacked by carrier planes of Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet during the great raids of July 14-15.

There was no official information on the whereabouts of the Third Fleet, operating under security blackout since Wednesday. Japanese broadcasts speculated uneasily that the combined American-British battle fleet will emerge

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 3.

Nats Score, 3 to 1, Over Sox, Ferriss

OTHER AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES

Detroit, 1; Chicago, 0.
New York, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis at Cleveland, night.

Boston, July 27 (AP).—For the second time this season Dave Ferriss couldn't get beyond an eight-straight winning streak today as the Washington Nats bunched four hits in the eighth to beat the Boston Red Sox, 3-1.

The game was on ice for the visitors when, in addition to the bunched hits, the Sox missed three successive chances to retire the Nats after two were out.

It was Ferriss' third defeat, against 17 victories.

The Red Sox were leading, 1-0, going into the eighth, Bob Johnson having accounted for the single Boston tally in the sixth with his twelfth homer of the season.

Hillis Layne, pinch hitting for Roger Wolff, started off the eighth with a single to left and Jose Zarden ran for him.

Then George Case hit a grounder to short and Eddie Lake tried to make a double play. He nailed Zarden at second, but Case was safe on Ben Steiner's error.

Case was thrown out at second after George Myatt hit a grounder to Lake.

With two out, Buddy Lewis walked and thereafter the Sox missed three successive chances to retire the Nats.

The confusion began after Harland Clift hit over second, Lewis beat Lake's throw to second, Steiner missed Clift at first and Myatt beat Dolph Camilli's throw to home.

Joe Kuhel's single to right scored Lewis and Clift came in with the third run on George Binks' single.

(Details on Page 6)

Japs to Ignore Ultimatum, Domei Says

Troops in China Reported Talking Peace Overtures

By the United Press

Japan will ignore the surrender ultimatum of the United States, Great Britain and China and fight to the bitter end, the Japanese news agency, Domei, said yesterday in a broadcast from Tokyo.

The news agency said it had "authoritatively learned" of the decision following a meeting of the Japanese cabinet at the residence of Premier Kantaro Suzuki where Foreign Minister Shignori Togo informed the government of the ultimatum.

This broadcast contrasted sharply with a report from Chungking that a Japanese brigadier general had broadcast to his own people that "it is an open secret that Japanese troops in China are discussing peace overtures."

Pessimism Reported

A Chungking military spokesman said another Japanese officer, Field Marshal Reisi Okamura, commander of the Japanese expeditionary force in south China, had spoken pessimistically of the "possibility of a Japanese withdrawal from China."

Japan obviously was having trouble orienting her propaganda in the face of the most intensive Allied propaganda campaign of the war.

Thursday night bombers of the Twentieth Air Force carried out a propaganda raid on the home islands in which 60,000 leaflets were showered on 11 cities warning the population to evacuate or be burned out by bombing.

Although Domei reported the

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 3.

Morrison And Dalton Also Placed In Cabinet

Six Labor Stalwarts Comprise Nucleus Of Great Britain's New Government

London, July 27 (AP).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee tonight chose husky Ernest Bevin, a two-fisted trade union leader, as Foreign Secretary of his new Labor government and his right-hand man in guiding British foreign policy through the Pacific war and a host of thorny postwar problems.

Attlee announced selection of six Labor Party stalwarts as the nucleus of his cabinet.

They include Hugh Dalton as chancellor of the exchequer, third most important post, and Herbert Morrison as Lord President of the council and leader in Commons.

To Speak as Common Men

Bevin, who succeeds the suave Anthony Eden, told a Labor audience less than 24 hours before his appointment that he thought "blunt Lancashire" better than "polished diplomatic phrases" in the new world of international relations, and declared the new Labor government intended to speak "as common men to common men of other nations."

Bevin, who was Labor Minister in Winston Churchill's wartime coalition cabinet, might join Attlee at the interrupted "Big Three" conference at Potsdam. A report from Potsdam said Attlee was expected there tomorrow.

Other Cabinet Selections

The partial list of cabinet appointments, as approved by King George VI and announced at No. 10 Downing Street, includ

Attlee as First Lord of the Treas-

ERNEST BEVIN
New Foreign Secretary

ury and minister of defense, posts also held by Churchill when he was wartime Prime Minister.

Lord Privy Seal, Arthur Greenwood, who was for a time minister without portfolio in the Churchill cabinet.

President of the Board of Trade Sir Stafford Cripps, who was minister of aircraft production in the coalition cabinet.

Lord Chancellor, Sir William Allen Jowitt, who was minister of social security in the coalition cabinet.

Dalton, the new chancellor of the exchequer, served in the Churchill war cabinet as president of the Board of Trade. Morrison was home secretary and minister of home security in the Churchill coalition.

"Further appointments will be issued in due course," the announcement said.

Power and Burdens

Attlee's Labor government won a powerful majority in the House of Commons, but it also inherited an unprecedented burden of war-bequeathed problems. The party is expected to make a bid for world confidence at the resumption of the Potsdam negotiations. It was reported that Churchill would not accompany Attlee back to the meeting.

Attlee earlier today conferred more than five hours with Bevin, Morrison, Greenwood, Dalton, and

See BRITAIN, Page 2, Column 7.

'Revolution by Consent'

Laski, Astounded by Extent Of Victory, Cites Labor's Task

By Harold J. Laski
Chairman of the British Labor Party

London—(By Wireless)—July 27.—I write while the full extent of the Socialist vcitory is still hardly capable of being realized.

None of us at Labor Party headquarters had dared to hope for so massive and unmistakeable a victory. At 11 p. m. last night, Labor had 390 seats, with some returns still to come in; we have a certain majority of 130 over all the other parties combined.

A total of 26 of Churchill's ministers lost their seats, including Brendan Bracken, lord of the admiralty, who with Lord Beaverbrook had devised the strategy of this election.

The Liberal Party has been overwhelmed; neither Sir Archibald Sinclair nor Sir William Beveridge kept his seat. The Commonwealth Party lost its leader and is reduced to a party of one. The Communists have two. Churchill's son-in-law was resoundingly beaten in what was regarded as a district safe for Tory seats. Thus, Labor has an absolute majority of the votes cast.

There has been no more decisive expression of the electoral will since the defeat of Lord Balfour in 1906. And the goegraphical distribution of the victory is of tremendous significance.

Labor has 48 out of the 60 seats for London alone. It has 9 out of the 12 for Birmingham. The party dominates Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and Leeds. It has a majority in the London suburbs. It has won a considerable hold over the rural constituencies. It has won great ports like Plymouth and Southampton.

We have even captured ancient Tory strongholds like Derbyshire and the ancient city of Winchester. We have an enormous majority of the votes and the seats for Wales.

HAROLD LASKI
Led England's Labor Party

If the Labor Party has done less well in Scotland, it has nevertheless won remarkable victories there.

The Labor Party, in consequence, comes into power at this time not as a largely industrial party but as one in the fullest sense rep-

See LASKI, Page 2, Column 4.

Charged With Bigamy

Man Keeps Two Pretty Wives Under One Roof, So Police Act

A man with two wives under the same roof—one blonde, one brunette and both pretty—was held for the District grand jury yesterday on a charge of bigamy. He had a previous legal divorce from a third woman.

George Herman Barton, of 1101 D st. ne., described as a mechanic, pleaded not guilty to the charge in Municipal Court. He expressed the belief he has been legally separated from one of the women.

Mrs. Juanita Brister Barton, 30, brunette, who first had claim to George's attentions, complained to the district attorney's office that after three weeks of the triangle existence Margie, an attractive blonde, still refused to "get out."

According to Lieut. Joseph Shimon and Pvt. George Robison, who made the arrest, Juanita married Barton in 1940, four months after he obtained a legal divorce from his first wife.

But life was not too smooth, and Mrs. Barton 2d (Juanita) went home to her mother in Memphis, Tenn., last October, taking their 4-year-old son.

Then George began sending her love letters, according to the investigators, beseeching her to return.

She arrived in Union Station July 6 and he met her with an explanation he had something to tell her which would have to be worked out "somehow," the woman recalled.

She agreed to cooperate and go home with him in an effort to dislodge Mrs. Barton 3d, who gave her name as Margie A. Stafford when the couple took out a license here to be married a few months ago, D. C. records show.

But Margie wouldn't move until the warrant of arrest was served.

Better Cooperation Sought

Senate Unit Threatens to Send Rail Problem to White House

By Mary Spargo

The Senate War Investigating Committee yesterday threatened to take the confused railroad transportation problem to President Truman unless the Office of War Mobilization can secure better cooperation between the Army and civilian agencies concerned with the problem.

Chairman James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) said the committee would have to carry the issue to the White House after Army officials made it clear at a hearing yesterday that they did not intend to yield to any civilian agency requests which might interfere with their redeployment schedules.

Maj. John M. Franklin, Acting Chief of Army Transportation, told the committee that the timetable for Japan's defeat has been moved up as the result of current United States victories. More men will go directly to the Pacific from Europe than originally planned, he said, but he added that the 2,700,000 originally scheduled for furloughs in this country will get them.

At the same time, Franklin disclosed that six of seven captured German ships, which Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.) recently suggested for use in the redeployment of American troops, were being put to that service. Of the seven ships, Franklin said, three had been allocated to the United States, three to England and one has not yet been allocated.

The threat to call upon President Truman to settle the differences between the Army and the Office of Defense Transportation was

See TRAVEL, Page 2, Column 2.

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D. C. Naval Officer Led Tokyo Bay Raid

With Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet Off Japan, July 26 (Delayed), (U.P.).—On the dark and windy night of July 22 nine destroyers of the Third Fleet catfooted into Tokyo Bay and blew hell out of a Japanese convoy in an operation comparable to a Japanese sea raid on Alcatraz Island or a Nazi swoop around the Statute of Liberty.

Capt. T. H. Hederman, Washington, D. C., commanded the sensational operation, which was carried out without the loss of a single ship or a single man.

This was disclosed today by Lieut. Haddeus R. Beal, 28, Lakeville, Conn., an officer on Hederman's staff.

"The sea was choppy, and a typhoon was blowing up not far away," Beal said.

"We moved in off Oshima Island which lies directly athwart the entrance to Tokyo Bay. It is Japan's Corregidor.

The nine "tin cans" running in a column at high speed swept into the mouth of the bay about midnight.

"Suddenly we picked up targets in the vicinity of Norkima Saki peninsula," Beal said.

"It was a convoy trying to sneak out by night along the coastline.

"We closed to 10,000 yards and opened fire with our torpedoes."

In less than four minutes 18 silver fish were streaking through the water at the same time the tin cans opened up with their five-inch guns.

It was apparent that not until that moment were the Japanese aware of he destroyers' presence.

"We saw one half of one ship explode and then another caught fire," Beal said. "They tried to turn and run but we reversed course and blazed away. They tried to fire back, but apparently the enemy was shooting antiaircraft guns. Some of our men think the Japanese believed they were under an air attack—U. S. planes had been overhead as we started the attack."

The one-sided battle lasted less than half an hour. The convoy which consisted of three merchant ships and one escort, was left sinking. Only the escort ship was known to have escaped. We can officially claim two ships sunk, one possibly sunk, and a damaged escort vessel.

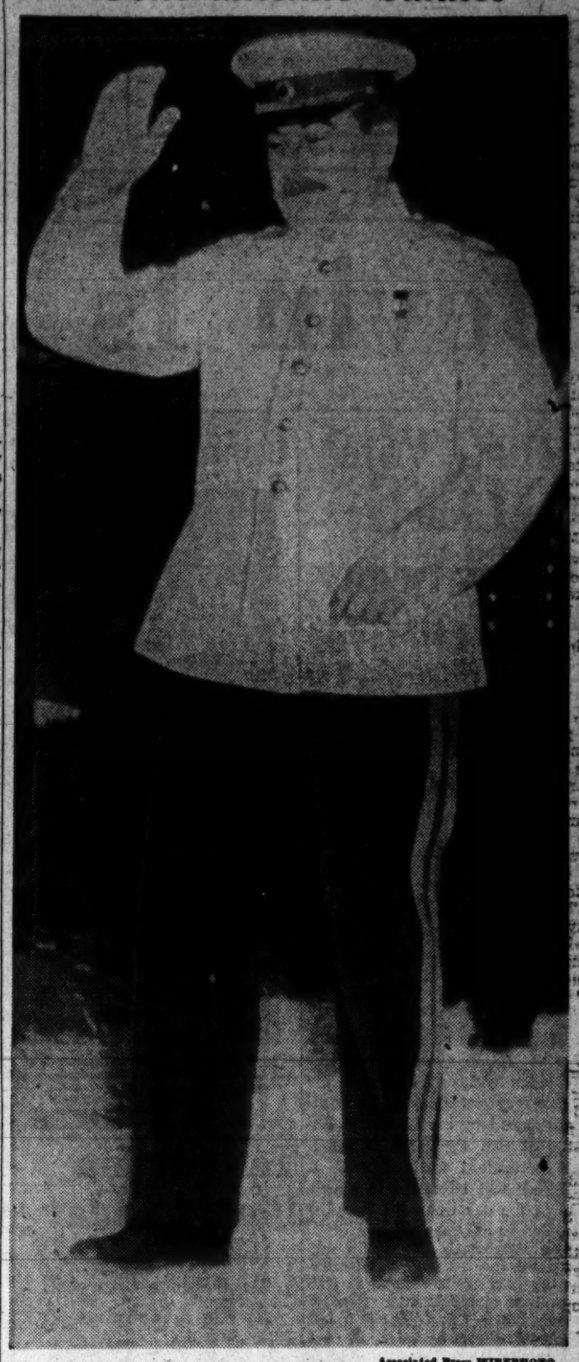
"Bull" Halsey was highly pleased with Hederman and this squadron. Helsey messaged: "You are unpopular with the Emperor — good work." Hederman replied: "So are you."

Incendiary Attack Sets Sakai Afire

Associated Press WIREPHOTO from Twentieth Air Force.

OTHER JAP CITIES HAVE THIS IN STORE—Smoke billows high as fires blaze in the Japanese city of Sakai (near Osaka) in the early dawn of July 10 after a force of 100 to 150 Superforts dropped tons of incendiary bombs on the spinning, weaving and chemical manufacturing center. The Twentieth Air Force reported that the raid destroyed 42 per cent of the city

The Generalissimo Salutes



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SURVIVOR OF ORIGINAL BIG THREE—Generalissimo Stalin salutes as he arrives for the state dinner given by former Prime Minister Winston Churchill in Potsdam, Germany, early this week

CHARTER

From Page 1

step toward peace, security and world betterment."

When he sat down, Senators on both sides hastened to congratulate him. First was Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.), of the Foreign Relations Committee. Another was Senator Thomas C. Hart (R., Conn.), who also lost a son to the war. Some members dabbed at their eyes. Senator Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.) proposed that the members rise "to show our esteem and love" for the Senator.

Urges Speed Up

Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley pleaded for the vote speedup.

"I hope the Senate will be prepared to stay in session until 7 o'clock tonight and meet at 10 a. m.," he said. "I propose to ask the Senate to enter an agreement to vote on the Charter not later than 5 p. m. tomorrow."

Senate Republican Leader Wallace White of Maine concurred, but Morse protested that "this Senate must remain an open forum. I shall object to any limitations on debate."

Morse told newsmen later that Republicans were solidly determined not "to let the Democrats throttle debate," and that, unless they respect that principle, "I shall not consent to any unanimous consent proposal to limit debate or set a time to vote on the Charter."

Senator James M. Tunnell (D., Del.) opened the fifth day of debate. He said he had received "antogonistic propaganda," including a pamphlet which advised taxpayers that they could refuse to contribute to the expenses incurred under the Charter, since its approval was unconstitutional.

"Such language is clearly treasonable and intended to incite rebellion against the acts of Congress," he declared.

Senator C. Wayland Brooks (R., Ill.), urged establishment of "an extensive school" for diplomats. Since we are about to change our "historic policy in foreign relations" and accept membership in the United Nations, such trained foreign service representatives are more necessary than ever, he said.

Finds Three Virtues

Complaint that the charter "does not go far enough in its grant of power and authority to the international organization," was voiced by Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.). But he found three "great virtues" in the document—the power of the Assembly to debate situations which affect peace and security, the power of the Security Council to act against future aggressors, and establishment of the economic and social council to work for man's betterment throughout the world.

First criticism of the day came from Senator Henrik Shipstead R.,(Minn.), the only member of Foreign Relations Committee who failed to vote for or against the Charter. He suggested that the American delegate to the world organization be subject to both legislative and executive control, and suggested that there be written into the enabling legislation such curbs as the right of withdrawal, American direction of the use of U. S. armed forces at all times, and the taking of no action that would violate the Monroe Doctrine.

TRAVEL

From Page 1

made after Army officials testified that they had not been notifying ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson of scheduled troops arrivals, and voiced their objections to releasing men from the Army for railroad service.

Mead declared that the Office of War Mobilization should step in to adjudicate the issue, but that if OWM efforts failed, the committee would have to ask the Chief Executive to rule.

The Army-ODT rou became public this week when Colonel Johnson agrily told the committee that transportation confusion had been greatly increased because he had been kept in the dark on redeployment schedules.

He also asked for the release of several thousand trained railroad workers from the Army so that the manpower shortage now existing on Western roads could be relieved.

The War Department spokesmen made it clear that they did not intend to accede to his reques. They said they were trying o protect the integrity of the point system of discharge.

In the meantime, however, Chairman J. A. Krug, of the War Production Board, said that he didn't see how the transportation problem could be solved without additional manpower. Krug, who has just returned from an inspection of war industries, termed transportation the Nation's No. 1 problem.

Unfaithful Wives Of Soldiers Stirs Grace Moore's Ire

New York, July 27 (U.P.):—American wives unfaithful to their soldier husbands each and every one should have her head shaved forthwith as a mark of shame and disgrace, Grace Moore, opera singer, said today upon returning from a two months' tour of Europe entertaining GIs.

Unfaithful wives are causing no end of havoc among the troops overseas.

"The men go to pieces," she said. "They have been away more than three years and now they cannot go home. They exepected to come home to security. Their wives were very comfortable and were cashing their allotment checks while their men were fighting."

Sweethearts who jilt soldiers are just as bad, she added. "The women who have been untrue are driving their men into the arms of women of Europe," she went on.

40 Girl Scouts Will Depart for Camp Tomorrow

Forty Girl Scouts of Mount Rainier's District No. 3, which is comprised of five troops, will leave the Cottage City school house tomorrow at 3 p. m., bound for Camp Conostoga, the Girl Scout Camp on Edmonston rd., and a week of instruction in "Cabin Camping."

Mrs. B. W. Taylor, camp chairman, said last night that the group will be the largest outing party at the camp this year, and the last major one. She explained that besides herself and Mrs. Lawrence F. Murray, camp director, the group will be supervised by some 10 adults.

The Girl Scouts will study pottery, bookbinding, outdoor cooking and nature studies. Each Girl Scout pays $8 to cover her share of the outing's cost.

Former Wave Planning 'Sorority' After War

Chicago, July 27 (AP).—Ruthanne Stevens of Chicago, 30-year-old former Wave, hopes to band exservicemen together after the war into a "sort of sorority."

She said she received an Illinois charter yesterday for the "National Association of Women War Veterans of the United States of America," a norganization designed to handle social and benevolent problems for former Waves, Wacs, Spars and Women Marines.

William L. Monro

Pitsburgh, July 27 (AP).—William Loftus Monro, 78, chairman and president of the American Window Glass Co., and father of C. Bedell Monro, head of Pensylvania-Central Airlines, died at his home today.

Crime Rises 8.4% First Half of Year Compared With '44

Crime increased 8.4 per cent during the first six months of 1945 as compared with the same period last year, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported yesterday.

Reports from 392 cities with a total population of more than 51 million show that increases occurred in seven of eight principal crime classifications, according to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Increases were found in burglary, 12.1 per cent; aggravated assault, 11.3 per cent; robbery, 10 per cent; rape, 9 per cent larceny, 7.9 per cent; auto theft, 4.6 per cent; murder and non-negligent homicide, 4.3 per cent. Manslaughter by negligence decreased 1.6 per cent, Hoover said.

Increases over the first six months of 1939 in cities of more than 100,000 population included 46.2 per cent for aggravated assault; 35.7 per cent for rape, and 14.5 per cent for automobile theft.

PACIFIC

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soon to blast the vulnerable homeland.

Many Airfields Bombed

General Douglas MacArthur announced in his daily communique that fighters and bombers of the Far Eastern Air Force bombed and strafed 12 airfields in widespread attacks Tuesday and Wednesday.

Maj. Gen. Paul B. Wurtsmith's Thirteenth Air Force bombers and fighters teamed with Royal Australian planes to attack five Borneo air strips. Air patrols destroyed enemy coastal craft off the southeast coast of Formosa, and damaged four others among the Pescadores Islands.

Yesterday squadrons of Army planes touched off new fires and blasted new targets througout Japan and the intensity of the land-based aerial offensive mounted in intensity daily.

Lemay, explaining the Twentieth Air Force's pshchological war, said all 11 of the designated cities will be destroyed, bringing to 58 the number of Japanese metropolitan centers scourged by Superfortress strikes.

Will Pick Out Others

"If it looks like it's doing any good, we will pick out 11 more, or even 50 more cities, he said.

He planned to use a "normal force" of 450 to 600 Superforts to unload about 2500 tons of incendiaries. While he outlined policy, B-29s from Saipan were dropping the leaflets on the cities.

The leaflets carry a picture of Superforts dropping incendiary clusters over the names of the target cities. On the reverse side is a message addressed to the Japanese people. It read:

"Read this carefully, as it may save your life or the life of a relative or friend. In the next few days, military installations in four or more of the cities named on the reverse side will be destroyed by American bombs.

To Destroy All War Tools

"These cities contain military installations and workshops or factories which produce military goods. We are determined to destroy all tools of the military clique which they are using to prolong this useless war.

"But unfortunately the bombs do not have eyes. So in accordance with America's well-known humanitarian policies, the American Air Force which does not wish to injure innocent people now gives you warning to evacuate the cities named in order to save your lives.

"America is not fighting the Japanese people but it is fighting the military clique which has enslaved the Japanese people. The peace which America will bring will free the people from the oppression of the military clique and will mean the emergency of a new and better Japan.

"You can restore peace by demanding new and good leaders who will end the war. We cannot promise that only these cities will be attacked, but at least four will be, so heed this warning and evacuate these cities immediately."

JAPS

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government intended to ignore the surrender ultimatum, Radio Tokyo devoted much of its air time to the Potsdam announcement.

Declares Truman Plan Failed

Japan's first reaction was a spate of propaganda broadcasts beamed to the American and Asiatic continents, declaring that President Truman had tried to induce Russia to enter the war against Japan but failed.

"There is no denying," the broadcasts said, "that Chiang Kai-shek is a poor substitute for Stalin as far as Washington is concerned."

Radio Tokyo also repeated its denials that any peace offer had been made to the Allies, and declared that the United States would not invade Japan because the price was "too high." This was a complete reversal of the propaganda line of the last few weeks that invasion was imminent.

Tokyo commentators asserted that the American people were becoming tired of the war and that talk of Japanese surrender was wishful thinking.

McMahon New Secretary

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) was named secretary of the Senate Democratic Conference yesterday, succeeding the late Senator Maloney (D., Conn.).

LASKI

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resentative of every tspect of our national life.

It will be a much younger party. Many of our victories were won by young men, whose zeal and enthusiasm reflects in large measure the temper of our armed forces.

The party, it should be further noted, has elected more women than ever before and of that number I predict that at least three will make a swift reputation in the new House.

Lawyers, doctors, school teachers, university professors, eminent trade unionists, businessmen, journalists, men straight from the assembly line of factories and women who have been mainly occupied in keeping the home fires burning—there is not, I think, a more representative sample of British life than is contained in the Labor Party. And while no Labor Party leader has lost his seat, Herbert Morrison and Ernest Bevin have won startling victories.

Famous Tories like Leopold S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, Sir James Grigg, Secretary for War, Bracken and Leslie Hore-Belisha, Insurance Minister, will disappear, at least for the present, from the political scene.

Why did Churchill lose so heavily? Two months ago, he was at the pinnacle of his fame and power. Today it is revealed that he has committed political suicide.

First and foremost, he underestimated the political maturity and intelligence of the British people. He tried, in Fuehrer-like fashion, t omake the election a personal vote of confidence in him. He built his campaign on stunts and scares unworthy of himself and degrading to the people. He not only convinced no one that he understood the meaning of reconstruction; what was more remarkable was that a man who had led the nation so imaginatively in war showed complete inability to understand the mind of the fighting man.

He repeated so far as he could the worst mistakes of David Lloyd-George in 1918. He became the Tory aristicrat wh oassumes his permanent right to power and who regards the criticism of the opposition as an insult and insists that he be looked upon as indispensable.

He forgot that no one in a democracy is indispensable. And in forgetting that he, in effect, told the British people how easily even great statesmen—and Churchill, even to my Socialist view, has been a very great statesman—can become so blind as to make himself an instrument of those historic, vested interests which are now known, to the ordinary man in the street, for the evil things they are.

So, as Labor forms its first majority, the government of Britain enters upon a new epoch in its history. No one supposes that the task of ruling, at this time, can be other than heavy. We have our full contribution to make for the swift and decisive overthrow of Japan. We have to help in rebuilding the shattered fabric of Europe and rekindle the flame at the heart of its civilization.

We seek to build unbreakable friendships with the United States and with the Soviet Union; we seek no less fully to make it plain that we regard the governments of men like Franco and Dr. Oliveira Salazar (premier of Portugal) as threats of a dangerous kind to peace.

We desire without delay to give all aid and friendship to France, and to cease in attempting to bolster up those obsolete monarchies and decaying social systems for which Churchill had so curious a tenderness.

And, at home, we have the gigantic tack of beginning the transformation from a capitalist to a socialist society, even while we are still dealing with such grim and immediate problems as housing and demobilization which touch so nearly every aspect of our national life.

I will not prophesy the outcome. This is the moment which will see the beginning of a vital test for democratic principles and which will reveal just how much those principles mean to a class which ruled Britain since the Revolution of 1688.

It is a great experiment—this beginning of the building of socialist foundations on the structure of a capitalist society; nowhere has it been attempted before. The Labor Party seeks to initiate what is virtually a revolution by consent.

The Labor Party has a plain and decisive mandate to do so from the British people. It is bound alike by its own principles and by the will of the majority, to go forward with that task. That when the honeymoon period is over the Labor Party will encounter stern and relentless opposition is also beyond all doubt.

But our duty is to go forward in the knowledge that this time the hour has passed when half measures will avail. The party will need audacity to experiment boldly and quickly; and not less will it need persuasiveness to keep public opinion on its side. Above all, Labor must do its utmost to keep in mind and heart how much the fate of civilization is bound up wits its success.

For this is one of those moments of crisis in history of which it can truly be said that if we save ourselves by our energy assuredly we will save Europe by our example.

FLOOD

From Page 1

did not catch fire. The child was uninjured.

20 Feet of Road Washed Out

Edmonston rd. washed out where a conduit pipe was under repair. The 24-inch pipe was being removed in preparation for replacement by a 36-inch pipe to care for the flood water from a small stream. The flood water gushed through the hole and washed out the road for a distance of about 20 feet.

Maryland State Roads Commission employes aided by a crew of 20 German prisoners of war from Fort Washington cleared away the debris and then inserted a 48-inch pipe, which is believed adequate to handle the flow. Traffic was moving over the road again last night.

Scores of Cars Stalled

Montgomery County police reported at least eight roads flooded and scores of cars stalled in the storm. In Takoma Park a wooden bridge at Lincoln and Maple aves. washed away. Town police are detouring traffic by way of Sherman ave. to Carroll ave. Two other bridges, on on Bradley blvd. near Burdette rd., and another on River rd. near the stone quarry, both in Bethesda, were under water and caused detour of traffic. Several cars were stalled beneath the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad underpass in Silver Spring and were pulled out by Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department members.

Bethesda firemen were kept busy pumping water out of flooded cellars.

Baltimore blvd. and Defense Highway leading into the Peace Cross was barricaded by the State Roads Commission and traffic was detoured by way of Rhode Island ave. nearly all day as flood waers from the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River swept over the road to a depth of approximately two feet.

Health Officials Worried

County health department officials were concerned because many children were wading in the waters. It was feared that infantile paralysis and typhoid might be contracted by those who were in contact with flood waters, which wash all types of refuse along their course.

Telephone service at the Waterloo substation of the Maryland State police was disrupted for several hours. State and county police radios were off the air for the thunderstor's duration.

Meanwhile, a comprehensive setup for flood relief in Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, agencies of the area, was announced by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Warnings Planned

Under the plan flood emergency committees will be set up in the "danger" areas. Charmen of the committees will be charged with control of all subchairmen and organizations engaged in the task of relief.

The Weather Bureau will send storm warnings of heavy rains and flood predictions to the chairmen and to the County Fire Alarm Services, which in turn will activate police and branch fire headquarters.

Persons living in the flooded areas will be evacuated if necessary with the Red Cross providing supplies, equipment and housing.

PETAIN

From Page 1

with those of a jungle sovereign. He committed an odious abuse of confidence."

Both Blum and Roux indicated Pierre Laval, former Vichy chief of government, rather than Petain, was the evil genius of the Vichy regime.

Dramatically introducing the question of Indo-China, Defense Attorney Jacques Isorny had Roux admit that Petain may have sought to keep the Japanese from the rich colony by removing Gen. Georges Catroux as governor general because he favored Japanese demands, and replacing him with Rear Admiral Jean Decoux.

It had been generally understood that Petain's Vichy government had willingly made concessions in Indo-China, and that Catroux had resigned rather than agree to this policy.

After Roux had finished his direct statement, Isorny suddenly asked him about the conditions under which France agreed to permit Japan to station an army in Indo-China.

Roux said "the case of Indo China was very delicate. The country was inevitably exposed to Japanese pressure . . ."

Draws Out Answer

Interrupting, Isorny said, "Forgive me, but wasn't it true that Marshal Petain removed Catroux because he considered Catroux favorable to the Japanese?"

Roux, after a moment's thought, said "I don't think so," and explained he understood Decoux was sent to replace Catroux "so that there could be no mistake that whatever agreement he made was made in the name of the government."

But Isorny read a deposition which Roux had given before the trial, which stated that Catroux had been negotiating with a Japanese general "on his own authority and without instructions from the government." The deposition said Catroux had agreed to close the famous arms route to China from the Indo-China port of Haiphong, had halted food shipments to the Chinese, and was recommending that France enter an agreement with Japan for defense of Indo-China.

Roux said he had made that statement, and Isorny asked: "Well, then, isn't it true that Petain removed Catroux in an effort to save Indo-China?"

Roux replied that, seen in that light, it could appear that Petain had attempted to keep the Japanese army from entering Indo-China.

The deposition as read by Isorny also said that France had asked the United States for assistance in blocking Japan"s demands on Indo-China, but "we were told the United States could no nothing."

Roux shook hands with Petain as he left the stand.

Eraller Roux testified that Reynaud in an appeal to Roosevelt for help in June, 1940, "suggested that the American fleet come in action."

"In his appeal Reynaud excluded the possibility of sending American troops to the continent, but suggested the entering into action of the American fleet," he said. He did not mention this point further.

Blum Charges Treason

Blum declared that Petain had told the French people "with all the authority of his past" that an armistice was not dishonorable, and added: "That I call treason."

After the government moved to Vichy, Blum continued, Laval was more in evidence than Petain. Asked whether he thought Laval had influenced Petain, or vice versa, Blum replied:

"You are putting me on dangerous ground. I know Laval. I do not know Petain. There is something in his character I cannot understand."

Roux declared that "Pierre Laval made of his anglophobia a quarrel between France and Great Britain," and said he had told Petain that "you are making a great mistake in taking Laval into the government."

After today's session, spectators crowded around Petain, and an unidentified woman shook hands with him.

OPA

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plained that the lamb was mutton, a nonrationed meat.

"Mutton is really the meat from an old sheep," he added.

To Ask Modification

Hammel's Restaurant, 416 10th st. nw., suspended for 60 days in sales of meat, cheese, butter, oils, and fats on the charges of using 10,000 "loose" ration points, will appeal to the OPA for oils and fats during that period" so that we may continue to service our regular customers," William R. Lichtenberg, attorney, disclosed. If the appeal fails the restaurant will close for the two months, he said. Berueffy said they have the right to appeal for a modification of the suspension.

Harvey's Restaurant, 1107 Connecticut ave. nw., will not be suspended, its attorney, Norman Fischer, said. Misunderstanding arose with the OPA over ration applications in which Harvey's listed three meals served a day to employes rather than the two allowed by the OPA, Fischer explained. Both he and Beruefly said an agreement will be reached soon allowing Harvey's to work off the 15,000 points owed, yet remain open without losing the right to rationed goods.

Danzansky Assails Ross

Joseph B. Danzansky, attorney for the meat and poultry division of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, stepped into the New York OPA fray yesterday. He said paul Ross, recently suspended regional inforcement attorney for Region 2 of which the District is a part, was merely clouding the issue to hide his own shortcomings, in his attempts to discredit Robert K. Thompson.

(In charges filed in New York Thursday Ross said that Thompson and New York OPA regional administrator, Daniel P. Woolley, had tried to force him to remove restrictions against Fan and Bill's.)

BRITAIN

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Cripps. The quick formation of a nucleus of his cabinet indicated he was determined to lay the foundation of his new government before going to Potsdam so that national business could operate smoothly during his absence.

The Labor Party is pledged broadly to carry on Churchill's foreign policy.

Sources close to the Labor Party expressed belief Attlee would return to Potsdam ready to assure President Truman and Premier Stalin that Britain would:

Give first priority to the defeat of Japan; stand firm on its commitments for Germany's control and occupation; back up fully the growth of the newly-born World Security League; pledge support of pressure-free elections in liberated countries; work for world wide elimination of fascism; contribute to the extent of its ability in feeding Europe; be prepared to discuss elimination of world economic barriers to a degree consistent with the security of its own people; speak in the world's councils with assurance supported by the overwhelming mandate from the British people.

Churchill, Old Cabinet Meet

The former Prime Minister met today with his old cabinet and for an hour they discussed problems attendant to leaving the government. For him—if he chooses to accept it—is left the relatively humble position of leader of the House of Commons minority, a position from which he could wield little influence in shaping Britain's immediate future.

A meeting of the national executive committee of the Labor Party, an administrative group headed by Professor Harold Laski, has been called for next Tuesday.

Jap Fighters Excell Nazis, Stark Believes

With the Sixth Division on Northern Luzon, July 27 (U.P.).—Brig. Gen. Alexander N. Stark, jr., assistant commander of the Sixth "Red Star" Division, believes that the Japs are better fighters individually than the Germans.

Stark, a veteran of the North African campaign, said "the solders coming over from Europe have a lot of surprises in store. The Germans knew how to use artillery and planes and were cleverer than the PJaps, but for close in-fighting the Japs are much better."

Va. Insurance Workers To Ballot on Union

By the Associated Press

Election by secret ballot of employes of the Life Insurance Co. of Virginia, Richmond, to determine collective bargaining representatives has been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board as a result of a hearing at Cleveland, Ohio, May 21.

The insurance company, the home office of which is in Richmond, conducts business in 18 States and the District of Columbia. The NLRB said that the company has refused to grant recognition to the union as the exclusive bargaining representative of its employes.

CONFER

From Page 1

of confidence through the conference city.

Unofficial opinion was that the new "Big Three" would drive ahead and conclude the agreements at the earliest possible date.

President Truman today was presented a bound copy of the German edition of the Stars and Stripes, U. S. Army newspaper, by Capt. Max Gilstrop of Boston, officer in charge, and managing editor, Paul Elliott, of Detroit.

Stowaway Boy Sobs as GI Pal Is Slated for Pacific

Boston, July 27 (U.P.).—Nine-year-old Natale (Chris) Piavallo, an Italian war orphan who arrived here recently as a stowaway on a troop transport, cried with happiness and sorrow today when he was reunited with the New Jersey GI who wants to adopt him. The boy sobbed when he learned that his idol, Pfc. David E. Hughes, 23, of Franklin, N. J., must go to the Pacific.

Hughes came here with his brother, Pfc. Charles E., 21. Chris and his GI buddy first struck up an acquaintance when Hughes came upon the plucky youngster fighting a gang of German boys in Schwerin. The GIs helped Chris win his fight and from then on, he was their mascot.

Immigration officials said that Chris will be placed with a private family for the duration.

Parisi Saw Prisoner Beaten, Witness Says

Lincoln, July 27 (AP).—The court martial trying Capt. Antony Parisi was told today the former Lincoln Army air field provost marshal witnessed the beating of a prisoner from in front of his office in May, 1944.

Pvt. John B. Gregg, Los Angeles, testified that while the captain was standing in front of his provost marshal's office, two guards were taking a prisoner down the road from the post hospital and "hitting him as they went." Parisi is being tried on charges of permitting mistreatment of prisoners.

Saipan Natives Seek To Buy U. S. War Bonds

Natives on Saipan have been "persistent" in efforts to buy United States war bonds, an Army finance officer has told the Treasury.

He said our sworn enemies of a little over a year ago "sincerely believe our war bonds to be the world's soundest securities."

They hoped to recoup losses suffered from buying Japanese war bonds, and appeared "deeply disappointed" when told that aliens can't buy American war bonds.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
Charles E. Fuller
Director
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast

Labor Career Begun By Bevin When 10

Started Security Struggle Working on Farm; Served as Minister in Churchill Cabinet

London, July 27 (AP).—Husky, graying, 64-year-old Ernest Bevin, named Foreign Minister tonight, is a big man—physically and influentially—in Britain's new Labor government.

He is a self-assured trade unionist who mobilized Britain's manpower for war as Minister of Labor for five years in Churchill's coalition government.

Unlike Anthony Eden whose education included Oxford University, the 250-pound Bevin left school and started his struggle for economic security at the age of 10 by working on a farm in his native Somerset.

After a few years he went to Bristol, wher he worked as a tramway operator while learning the rudiments of trade unionism.

Was Minister of Labor

Bevin was named general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union and held that post until May, 1940, when he went on leave to serve as Minister of Labor in the Churchill government. Last May Bevin returned to the union post.

Bevin's statements on foreign policy are being reviewed by obain's posible future course in the international field.

His address at the Labor party conference in Blackpool last May was regarded as particularly significant.

On June 24 he asserted, "The only way to deal with foreign policy is to send the best of the British people to represent our point of view."

"My experience," he continued, "convinces me that if the same principles are applied that we adopt in our labor conferences, understanding with other countries will be reached very quickly. A labor government will put some morality in foreign affairs.

Opportunity For Labor

"As long as foreign policy is based on collective security, labor will find the opportunity of cooperating with all parties."

To Herbert Morrison as Lord President of the Council and leader of the House of Commons falls the task of shepherding the big labor majority in Commons.

With only an elementary school education, Morrison began his career as an errand boy, became a shop assistant, telephone operator, and then a deputy newspaper circulation manager. He was named minister of transport when elected to Commons in 1923. He was secretary of the London Labor Party from 1915-40, and chairman of the National Labor Party in 1928-29.

Arthur Greenwood is another party wheelhorse. Author, lecturer, and educator, Greenwood at 65 has specialized in housing and slum clearance.

Early Labor Recruit

An early recruit to the British labor movement, he won his first seat in Parliament in 1922, holding it until 1931. Reelected in 1933, he has been in Commons since. He was Minister of Health in 1929-31 and minister without portfolio in the war cabinet, serving as chairman of the War Production Council and economic policy committee. In this capacity he was credited with setting Sir William Beveridge to devising his famous social security plan.

During the Munich period, Greenwood was a constant, bitter critic of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's policies.

Hugh Dalton, new chancellor of the exchequer, 58, is an old Eton boy and graduate of King's College, Cambridge.

Dalton won a Labor seat in Parliament in 1924, was undersecretary for foreign affairs in the Labor government of 1929-31, and in 1939 fought alongside Greenwood and others against the Chamberlain government. On formation of the coalition government he became minister of economic warfare, and later president of the Board of Trade.

Sir Stafford Cripps brings a wealth of political experience to his new post as president of the Board of Trade.

During the second Labor government Cripps was solicitor general and in 1921 was elected to Parliament. With the emergence of the war cabinet, he was named Ambassador to Russia, later was lord privy seal, and leader of the House of Commons.

Sir William Allen Jowitt, 60, was attorney general in the second Labor government and solicitor general under Churchill in 1940-42, then paymaster general, and later minister without portfolio.

East to Get Sugar Taken From Services

By Christine Sadler

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson announced yesterday that 8,000,000 pounds of sugar recently transferred from military allocations will be used to relieve acute civilian shortages, particularly in Eastern areas.

This will not mean an increase in the civilian ration but will enable stores to redeem the coupons which have been allotted to home canners and regular consumers but for which no sugar has been available. The shortage is most pronounced in the East, the new food chief said.

In an action designed to increase production Secretary Anderson also announced a new subsidy program for sheep raisers and lamb feeders. Subsidy payments will extend through June, 1946, and will range from $1.50 to $3.15 per hundred pounds on lamb and a flat $1 for sheep.

Authorized By Congress

The program was recently authorized by Congress and payments will be made by the Commodity Credit Corporation. The old subsidy for sheep and lambs has been 95 cents per 100 pounds. Anderson has stated he hopes to get rid of most food subsidies next year, but at the same time admitted his realization "that they have a tendency to stick."

Now ending his first month as head of the combined Department of Agriculture and War Food Administration, Secretary Anderson has made clear his intention to investigate the activities of all departments under his supervision.

Already, the Associated Press revealed yesterday, he has assigned 55 department accountants to the job of running down discrepancies in accounts of the Commodity Credit Corporation and determining the actual financial condition of the agency.

Ten Billion Dollars Handled

The CCC is the banking agency of the department and finances farm commodity loan programs and the purchase of food for lend-lease and foreign relief. Since the war its operations have totaled about 10 billion dollars. The House Appropriations Committee recently described its inventory records as "inaccurate." Secretary Anderson said the investigation was prompted by a General Accounting Office report that its inventory covering CCC did not agree with records of the agency itself.

"I want to know just how much food and farm products the CCC owns, where it is, and what its condition is," he declared. "As things now stand, no one in Washington—or anywhere else—knows."

Existence of the discrepancies, known to total more than 12,000, do not necessarily indicate any wrongdoing, Anderson said. At the time the House began its investigation War Food Administrator Marvin Jones asked the FBI to look into WFA's handling of food to determine whether there were any grounds for action. The FBI has not made public its findings.

Work Starts on New Culpeper Water Plant

Culpeper, Va., July 27 (Spl.).—Work was started this week for Culpeper's new one-million-gallon-a-day capacity filtration plant, which is being erected near the site of the present one.

Mayor L. Frank Smith and Town Manager Robert W. Huffman have also announced plans for a new standpipe tower or reservoir, to be built at the intersection of the Orange and Fredericksburg roads, that will have a capacity of 400,000 gallons.

Green's Defense of Sen. Glass Stirs Arlington GOP Leader

John Locke Green, Arlington County Republican leader, yesterday declared he was "surprised to read that the leading Byrd machine boss in Arlington County would publicly defend" the continuation of Senator Carter Glass in office, "even though he might privately be for it"

Green's statement was in answer to a speech made by Harry K. Green, Arlington County revenue commissioner, who told a Democratic rally Tuesday night that Senator Carter Glass was making the fight of his life to return to his seat in the Senate.

Democrats Reveal Stand

"Apparently," the Republican Green continued, "he (Harry K. Green) has attempted to commit the Democratic party in Arlington County to support such a situation. I have received a good many letters from all over the United States and Virginia, and have had only two who disagree with me" that Glass' Senate seat should be declared vacant.

"Contrasted to Senator Glass' having failed to attend to his duties for three years," Green continued, "and if he lives, he will fail to attend to them for three years more, and draw all the emoluments and privileges of a United States Senator, of about $20,000 a year, are thousands of school teachers of the Commonwealth who are underpaid for eight or nine months' work and then are forced to take a three-months' vacation without pay.

Explains "Vacancy"

"These are the people," Green said, "who help pay the taxes which go to keep Senator Glass at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington. Aside from the many other reasons that a great injustice is being done to the people of Virginia by Senator Glass' status, the contrast just outlined above is sufficient for his seat to be vacated."

"When I filed a petition in the Virginia Court of Appeals," Green concluded, "seeking to compel Governor Darden to call an election, it was done on the theory that a vacancy actually exists." Senator Glass, the Arlington County Republican pointed out, has not been in his office for over three years, and "it is a conclusive fact that he will never again attend the Senate. The result of that would be that Virginia would have no representation in the Senate for one full six-year term. Under those circumstances, there is in fact a vacancy. I cannot see any sound reason for not having an election."

Shangri-La Diary

Excruciating Journey Down Mountain Brings Its Reward

(Her burns and wounds festering, her body so bruised she could barely walk, Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings staggered down the New Guinea mountainside with Lieut. John McCollom and Sergt. Kenneth Decker. They were the only three survivors from a plane load of sightseers that had crashed high on the rim of Hidden Valley. After terrible hardship and a precarious night on the bank of a mountain stream, they resumed their tortuous descent into the mysterious valley.)

By Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings

Written Exclusively for International News Special Service
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Owego, N. Y., July 27 (INS).—At the end of what seemed a year, this aching, miserable night came to a close. After yesterday's excruciating journey, we were at least part way down the mountain.

How far we had traveled from the scene of the crash, we could not tell. How much further we had to go before we reached the clearing Lieut. McCollom had spotted, we could not estimate.

Corpl. Hastings

But we had to reach that clearing if the Army search planes were ever to spot us. We had to force ourselves to get back into that icy stream. We were shaking with cold in the dim morning light. I realized that Sergt. Decker and McCollom must ache in every joint, muscle, and nerve even as I did.

I tried to stand up and I was scared. My legs were so stiff they wouldn't seem to work. I looked at them and then I looked away. They were a sickening sight. I realized that infection must have set in.

But I made myself stand up. I forced myself to walk back and forth the few feet our little incline would permit. I had to limber up. It was agony, and I looked with wonder and pity at Sergt. Decker, who was injured so much worse.

Candy for Breakfast

For breakfast, we had a little more hard candy and some water. I would have given 10 years of my life for a cup of hot coffee.

"I'd love to be back in the mess hall having some of that delicious battery acid," Decker said suddenly.

"Me, too!" McCollom agreed.

Oddly enough, none of us felt particularly hungry. We were still suffering from shock, I guess, and traveling on our nerves. So we rolled up our provisions and the tarps and stepped back into the stream.

No matter what happens to me in the future, I shall never, never know again an agony comparable to the final hours of that journey down the mountain.

By this time, my feet, my legs and my cut hand were infected. We were all in the last stages of exhaustion. And now the nightmare of yesterday commenced all over again—through icy water, over fallen logs, down waterfalls.

It was all I could do to keep up, and I was half blind with tears I didn't want the men to see. I was so hysterically tired that once, when McCollon got away ahead of Decker and myself, I cried to Decker:

"McCollom has gone off and left us, and he's got all the food, and we're going to starve to death!"

Wanted to Die

I was so tired I wanted to die. My legs hurt. My feet throbbed every time I took a step and my hand was aching.

I know now that Decker must have been even sicker than I. He looked terrible. But he was in no mood to put up with my nonsense, or hear any accusations against McCollom.

Right there in the middle of the trail, Decker—his head wound gaping terribly—turned into a tough top sergeant. He bawled me out. The least thing he called me was a piker and a quitter. Of course, he knew he was doing the one thing that would get me on my feet again. He was making me fighting mad.

I got so mad I wanted to kill him. But I got on my feet and stumbled downstream once more. Pretty soon we caught up with McCollom.

This episode is the only thing that ever happened all the time we were marooned together of which I am heartily ashamed. No one knows better than I that I owe my life to McCollom, his sense and his leadership. It shames me to the core to think that even in hysteria I doubted him for a moment.

We had plenty of cigarettes, but we were out of matches by now and the fluid was spent in McCollom's lighter. So even this comfort was gone. Somehow I staggered on and, without making it apparent, the men let me set the pace.

About 11 o'clock that morning, after five hours in the water, we came to the clearing. At least, McCollom thought we had. He pulled himself up the eight-foot bank and in a minute yelled:

"Come on. This is it!"

Was Unable to Move

Decker went up first, and then dragged me up. And there I sprawled on my face, unable to move. I knew I had reached our objective and I caved in.

It took me 30 minutes to crawl 50 yards on my hands and knees to the terraced clearing of the little knoll where the men had dropped.

We all lay there and panted and ached, and tried to soak a little warmth into our shaking bodies. Suddenly, around noon, we heard the most beautiful sound in the world: the motors of a big plane.

McCollom was on his feet instantly.

"Get out the tarps," he shouted.

I pulled myself up. The sound of the plane grew louder and louder. I thought we would never get the yellow tarpaulins untied and spread out on the ground.

"Hurry, hurry," I begged as the two men raced to spread out those big, beautiful, bright yellow tarps. We could see the plane now. It was flying very high and we doubted if it had seen us.

Then, miraculously, the plane started circling, and headed back again over the little clearing. Oh! God! How we hoped!

The plane circled and circled and our hopes grew. But there was no sign that it had spotted us and our tarps.

McCollom began talking to the plane as if it were a living thing and could hear him.

"Come on down, come on down and cut your motors," he implored.

"Cut your motors and dip your wings," McCollom cried, coaxing the plane to give the universal signal of aircraft when they spot men lost in lonely places.

"I know they see us. I know they do!" I cried.

And Decker, the strong, silent man, grinned and said flatly:

"They see us by now."

Plane Dips Wings

It seemed hours. But within five minutes the pilot cut the motors. Then he dipped the wings.

They had seen us; they had seen us!

We, who were so tired we had scarcely been able to stand 10 minutes before, now jumped up and down. We screamed and waved our arms. We shouted ourselves hoarse. We laughed and danced. We were so happy we couldn't bear it.

"I can stand anything now, even the natives," McCollom said.

The plane signaled again, and then flew out of sight. Decker collapsed on the knoll.

"We'll probably be back in Hollandia by Sunday," he said confidently, never dreaming that more than 40 days must elapse before a way could be found to get us out of our prison.

"Hollandia, here I come," I said dreamily. Already I pictured myself in the hospital, with Wally (Sergt. Walter Fleming) holding my hand and everyone telling me what a brave girl I had been.

For the first time we could even make jokes.

Decker said, rather gloomily, "I suppose one of us will have to marry Maggie and give this adventure the proper romantic ending."

I remember McCollom looked at me very critically, and said:

"She'll have to put on more meat before I'm interested."

That annoyed me. I probably was skeletal by this time, but I had my pride, and snapped:

"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man in the world. I'm going to marry Decker!"

Poor Decker. He looked at me in great alarm and said:

"The Hell you are!"

Was Glorious Day

But even though I had just been rejected by two men, it was still the most beautiful day in the world. It was wonderful, it was glorious. It was everything.

We sat and speculated about how long it would be before the Army began flying supplies to us and we could throw away the rest of the damn hard candy. We all hated it by this time.

But as we sat there we realized that we were in a cultivated garden. Or at least a cultivated camotte, or native sweet potato patch. And where there are camotte patches, there are bound to be natives. But we were too elated to worry much about that, or the legends we had heard of native ferocity.

We saw something that looked like wild rhubarb, and sampled it. It was as hot and burning as horse radish, and we couldn't swallow it.

While we were trying to eat the horse radish and rejoicing over our good luck, Decker asked:

"Do you hear something funny?"

We certainly did. Only it wasn't funny; it was just awfully peculiar. Far off in the jungle there floated to us this wave of odd, continuous sound. We looked at each other. There was no denying what this meant—it was the natives.

All the things we had heard about them were suddenly very clear and very ominous: They were 7 feet tall, they were head hunters, they were cannibals, they practiced human sacrifice, they were fierce and mighty warriors. And we three were armed with a pocket knife.

The weird sound grew louder and louder and closer and closer. It came from all around us in the jungle. More and more people seemed to join in it every minute, as if the signal had spread that a tasty dinner was waiting in the camotte patch.

Then it was so close that we could diagnose the sound perfectly.

Sounded Like Dogs

It sounded exactly like a pack of dogs yapping. We told each other that maybe that was the way the children played. That maybe there was a native celebration. That maybe they hadn't seen us at all.

But we were whistling in the dark, and knew it.

"We haven't any weapon," said McCollom suddenly. "There is nothing we can do but act friendly."

"Smile for all your life is worth," he ordered. "When they come up to us, smile as you've never smiled before and pray to God it works."

He ordered us to hold out in front of us our only food—the hard candy. And he added his jackknive to the pitiful gifts.

"Stand up," McCollom barked, "and smile."

I thought I couldn't stand, not under any circumstances. But I dragged myself to my feet. Decker wavered up, too.

Black heads began to pop out from behind jungle trees.

"Smile, damn it!" rasped McCollom.

We smiled. Oh, we smiled to high heaven. We smiled for our lives. We smiled and held out the candy and the jackknife. And then we waited as the black men advanced.

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(Tomorrow — The King of Shangri-La)

Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

HEDDA HOPPER

Cacophonic Cartoon!

Hollywood, Calif., July 27.—Walt Disney tells me his next big musical fantasy will be "Make Mine Music." Having given us tunes from Latin America, he'll concentrate on the home front. He has some of our greatest names. With the exception of one scene, this one will be all cartoon with voice and band behind every number. He already has Dinah Shore, Benny Goodman and ballet artists David Lichine and Riabouchinska. The latter two will do "Two Silhouettes" which Dinah Shore sings. Goodman will do "All the Cats Join In." And "After You've Gone," the perennial favorite by Henry Creamer and Turner Layton, will have the swing of Goodman, Cozy Cole, Sid Weiss and Teddy Wilson. It was Cole's drumming that practically stopped the show, "Carmen Jones." This is one thing you can look forward to in 1946.

Dinah Shore

No Help In Emergency

Donald Nelson stepped onto the set of "Abilene" to see how pictures are made and ran smack into a shortage he could do nothing about. Seventy cowboys in the picture were told to smoke up. Nobody lit anything. The order was given again, then one of them said, "For 10 bucks a day, you don't think we're going to smoke our own cigarettes, do you?" No, Nelson didn't offer his, but the assistant director sure ran to the producer and got some from him. . . . Reason Barbara Britton was yanked out of "Abilene" was because Ann Dvorak was getting all the publicity and Barbara was getting left. . . . Lieut. Bill Orr is sporting a new postwar contract with Warners.

Berg Gets the Ice

Gertrude Berg, who wrote and acted in "The Goldbergs" for 12 years is now working on a play which John Golden plans to produce this fall. Gertrude looked forward so eagerly to getting over to Europe as a correspondent, and when at long last the okay came through, SHAEF notified Mutual it was accepting no more correspondents. Wouldn't you love to have read Mrs. Goldberg's description of the discovery of Hitler's body? Why not put Gertrude on the trail—she'd dig the body up herself. . . . I'll say J. Arthur Rank is different. He took time out to send a note of thanks before leaving our town. . . . Jinx Falkenburg and Ed Gardner are expected home in a few weeks. Where did Jinx's bridegroom, Tex McCrary, go?

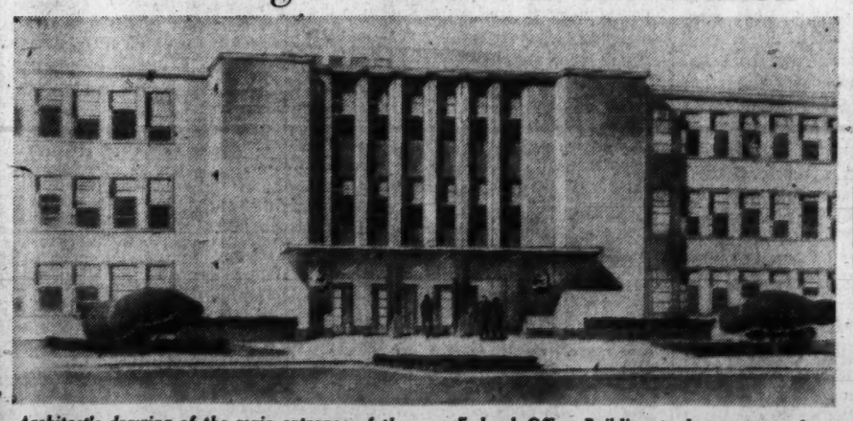
Ideas of Her Own

Ethel Barrymore is urging Louis Lighton to cast Lillian Gish as Anna in "Anna and the King of Siam." She thinks the role requires a more mature person than Dorothy McGuire, who's a wonderful actress but too young for the part. . . . Reggie Allen, returning to the South Pacific, tells me Jerome Zerbe took some grand shots of the landings on Iwo Jima and Okinawa. Jerry's made himself a real spot and many friends in the Navy. . . . Cheever Cowdin wanted to sign Danny Kaye at Universal before Sam Goldwyn ever thought of grabbing him. . . . Edmund Gwenn is delighted with Tennessee William's play, "You Touched Me," which he'll do on Broadway. . . . When Hope Lighton met Freddie Lonsdale at my house they laughed about their telephone meeting in London in 1928. Hope and Buddy had letters of introduction to him, but never did anything about them. One day Hope was startled by a voice over the phone saying, "I'd suggest you leave London." "Who's this?" asked Hope. "Freddie Lonsdale. We're about to have a general strike and there's no telling how it may turn out."

They've Got It

Juan Bastillo, here from Cuba representing a Cuban bank rail, is trying to persuade some of our producers to make pictures there, and Frank Borzage, even though signed at Republic, is listening attentively. They've already started a studio there with five stages. All Hollywood's waiting for is the go ahead sign, then we'll be flying to Cuba and all over to make shots for our movies. . . . Bill Le Baron is trying to buy Lee Carson's "Laugh, I Thought I'd Die." He's already got "Miss Tessle Talks," a story of the gay 90s, for his independent company.

Census Building at Suitland to Cost Million



Architect's drawing of the main entrance of the new Federal Office Building to be constructed at Suitland, Md.

Construction soon will start on a million-dollar office building to house 4000 employes of the Bureau of Census, Navy Hydrographic Office, and a field office of Public Roads Administration at Suitland, Md., W. E. Reynolds, PBA commissioner, disclosed yesterday.

The new structure will be located at Suitland ave. and Silver Hill rd., and will be known as Federal Office Building No. 4.

It will be built of reinforced concrete, flat slab construction, with extra heavy floors so that it can be used as a warehouse if needed for that purpose in the future.

Design will be in an "E" shape with a headhouse and three wings, and the building will be three stories high. Bridges will connect the wings at the second and third floors, and a 475-foot tunnel will provide access to Federal Office Building No. 3.

Fluorescent lighting will be used in the main lobby, and semiindirect incandescent lighting throughout the remainder of the building.

The structure will have eight entrances. The main one will lead into a lobby and first-floor corridor finished with marble mosaic floor and architectural terra cotta walls.

Battleship California Took 'Suicide' Hit, but Fought On

A Japanese suicide plane crashed upside down into the battleship California at Lingayen Gulf on January 9 and damaged her severely, causing 203 casualties. But the old ship didn't even stop fighting.

The Navy told last night the mixed story of heroism, tragedy and seamanship.

Six officers and 26 enlisted men were killed outright. Three were reported missing. Thirteen others died later from injuries. The wounded numbered 155.

Damaged Twice Previously

The Lingayen Gulf action was the third in which the 24-year-old battleship suffered major damages and casualties. Hit by two torpedoes at Pearl Harbor, she was raised from the mud to repay the Japanese with death and destruction at Guam, Siapan, Tinian and the Philippines.

At Saipan, on June 14, 1944, a shell struck the upper deck aft of a fire control tower and penetrated deeply before it exploded. One man was killed and one officer and eight men were wounded.

Two planes attacked the California's formation January 9 at Lingayen Gulf. The first to make a run was shot down by antiaircraft fire. The second, which had been hit, appeared to be passing the ship on the starboard side when it banked sharply and roared in upside down to crash against the tower.

Fire fighters and damage control personnel went to work while others began rescue work for gunners and other personnel trapped in the stricken area.

Extinguished in 12 Minutes

Using a portable voice amplifier, Lieut. William J. Keneally, Chaplain Corps, helped fire fighters locate the most dangerous areas despite heavy smoke which interfered with operations. The fires were extinguished in 12 minutes.

Although communications were disrupted and damage was done in other departments, the ship made temporary repairs while still under way and carried out her assignment at Lingayen. Her guns drove the Japanese out of the town of Lingayen and followed them inland with deadly accuracy. Aviators reported that Philippine natives finally put up signs saying "no Japs."

Several weeks later she returned to the Puget Sound (Wash.) Navy Yard for general overhaul and repair, which even then was much simpler than the gigantic modernization the same yard had given the vessel after Pearl Harbor.

Arlington War Memorial Group Receives Charter

Members of Arlington County veterans groups met last night with the executive committee of the Arlington War Memorial Association to receive a revised charter for incorporation of interested memorial groups into the Arlington War Memorial Association.

A revised charter and by-laws was presented to the group by Edmund D. Campbell, chairman of the incorporation committee. Representatives of the John Lyon Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars and General "Billy" Mitchell Posts, American Legion, and their auxiliaries attended the session.

Presentation of the charter is the first step toward realization of a community center, scheduled to include an auditorium, armory, rifle range, meeting rooms, a kitchen and rooms for veterans.

A BLENDING TRIUMPH!
It's light . . . smooth as silk . . . palatable—yet it's so rich with flavor, so delicious in taste! It makes an Old Fashioned that's creamy, velvety—a truly remarkable drink, thanks to a truly remarkable whiskey!

WANTED!... BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

FOR AN "OLD FASHIONED" that tastes like cream—to ¼ level teaspoon of granulated sugar, add 2 or 3 dashes of bitters in an Old Fashioned glass, and just enough water to dissolve the sugar. Muddle! Add ice cubes, 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED. Garnish with cherry, twisted lemon peel, or orange and pineapple!

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is — *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

THE WORLD'S GREATEST "MANHATTAN"? We say so! Just take 1 dash of Angostura Bitters, ¾ oz. sweet vermouth, and 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED! Stir with ice, strain into 4-ounce glass, add one Maraschino cherry! That's all!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old, 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation
Peekskill, N.Y.

AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!

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Saturday, July 28, 1945

New P M

Nobody could be less calculated to make the haves quake in their shoes than Clement R. Attlee, Britain's new Prime Minister. Mr. Attlee is a mild-mannered man who talks as softly and ingratiatingly as he walks. It has been said that you can meet our new President in every drugstore, and what will be said of Mr. Attlee is that you can meet him in every suburban home. That he was shown celebrating his victory over the tea table with his family will give substance to the picture. Of course, this effort to give both men the common touch is by no means a faithful index of the essence of either. Mr. Truman had a quality of leadership which had been withheld from public notice by the absence of opportunity to show it. Mr. Attlee's quality as a leader is more apparent, since he has been the leader of the Labor Party for many years, and in that time has had to reconcile divergent forces in his party and keep prima donnas in harness to an organization. In this respect he is said to be outstanding; nobody, it is said, is smoother either in the conduct of meetings or in presiding over party caucuses. However, as in the case of Mr. Truman, the advent of Mr. Attlee to power means the supersession of personal government in Britain.

So little, however, is known of Mr. Attlee in this country that newspaper writers, when they mention his name, show their uncertainty even in the spelling of his name, which we often see inscribed with one t. He came to Washington several years ago and spoke before the National Press Club. The impression was virtually nil, for the address was merely neat and uninspiring, and few of his hearers carried away any remembrance except of Mr. Attlee's orderly mind. He was a delegate to the San Francisco Conference, but was content with a minor role, though he led off the series of press conferences, and showed a frankness and efficiency in his performance which contrasted with the inepitude of some of our own performers. He then relapsed into the background, and only once returned to the news, when he went to dinner at the home of an old fellow worker in the British labor movement, and helped to wash the dishes. It was not his fault that the incident came to light. He is not the man to seek publicity, and, if anything is sure about the new Prime Minister, it is that he will not fall a victim of the auto-intoxication which virtually ruined the later years of the first Labor Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald. The careers of the two men, incidentally, parallel each other in that they both entered the labor movement along the route of social service work, but Mr. Attlee has kept a true humility, and it will be demonstrated in his government, as his cabinet selections show, by the same desire to delegate responsibility which has been the great virtue of the Truman Administration. For color, both countries have now got commonness; for daring and adventure, they have got pragmatism.

King Coal

Secretary Ickes' demand for an American coal administrator and a director of transport for Europe is another reminder that some sort of central organization is still needed on the Continent to see that coal is not only produced but sped to the places where it is most needed. Whether Americans or competent individuals of other nationalities ought to be in charge of this coal program is a debatable question, however, since the responsibility for seeing that something is done rests upon all the Allied nations. Indeed, the most important coal-producing area, the Ruhr, is in the British zone of occupation.

In any case, the creation of an over-all administrative agency will not get coal out of the ground unless miners are able and willing to do a full day's work. Reports indicate that the shortage of mine labor in Germany, though acute, is gradually being relieved as prisoners of war are released for work. But output per man is extremely low. For example, the Ruhr with about half a normal force of miners is said to be producing about one third its normal amount of coal per man. The Saar presents a similar picture of inefficiency. Apparently this sub-normal per man output stems chiefly from lack of individual incentive to do a full day's work as well as an inadequate diet which makes for lowered efficiency. The old adage, "*You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink*," appears to have been forgotten by our military planners.

Not only in Germany but in liberated areas outside the occupation zones miners are reportedly not getting enough to eat, and their capacity to produce suffers accordingly. In Germany, moreover, more than food is needed to get out coal. Miners who are treated as slaves of an occupying power are not going to do a full day's work even if their "soldiering" brings suffering to their fellow countrymen. To assure maximum output of any product earnings of labor have to be related to effort, and the reward has to be substantial enough to be worth working for. If the alarming coal deficiencies of Europe are to be relieved to any appreciable extent by shipments from Germany, German mine labor must be afforded adequate incentives to produce. That can surely be done without resort to pampering.

Fiscal Policy

In his valedictory report as Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau has stirred up a veritable hornets' nest by recommending that the Secretary of the Treasury should be given complete and comprehensive policy direction over the entire field of borrowing, lending, spending and insuring. The Director of the Budget has already manifested indignation at the suggestion that the Bureau of the Budget should be brought under the Treasury's sheltering wing. Federal Reserve officials have yet to be heard from, but we can guess the nature of their reaction to the suggestion that the Treasury's policy "influence" be extended "with respect to the money and credit markets of the country typified by activities of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Open Market Committee and the Securities and Exchange Commission." Mr. Morgenthau also indicated that the Treasury ought to control various other programs relating to banking, insurance, lending and borrowing operations, such as those of the Department of Agriculture (which harbors the Farm Credit Administration and the Commodity Credit Corporation), the Federal Loan Agency, the National Housing Agency and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

This partial enumeration of the many important agencies of the Government that would be affected by Mr. Morgenthau's proposals undoubtedly suggests the need for a much closer working coordination among such agencies. Not only is unity of purpose lacking in the present organizational setup, but it is common knowledge that many Government agencies concerned with particular phases of fiscal or credit management are jealous and suspicious of one another, while the responsible heads of Government lending and spending agencies frequently disagree as to the proper policies to be pursued. While the war lasts, the existence of these differences is not of great moment, since the major efforts of all are directed toward meeting the extraordinary demands of the existing emergency. The Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board and the Reserve Banks, for instance, must, willy-nilly, work together to provide the funds required for financing the war. But divergent viewpoints are certain to come increasingly to the fore as the country enters the conversion period.

It is now generally conceded, even by banking authorities, that fiscal policy, as distinct from monetary and credit policies, is going to play a dominant, if not a controlling role, in the postwar setup. Thus it is that we find Federal Reserve officials discussing the effect of various kinds of taxes upon postwar business activity and employment, the role of deficit financing in stimulating employment, and related subjects quite as earnestly as their own special problems of credit control. While credit policy may exert a powerful influence on the pace of reconversion and the character of postwar business activities, its effectiveness is plainly limited and conditioned by the Government's taxing and spending programs.

Unquestionably, therefore, there is need for some sort of "integration of fiscal management," as Mr. Morgenthau says. With that end in view he proposes the establishment of a National Committee for Fiscal Affairs, whose chairman would be the Secretary of the Treasury. The other members would represent various fields of activity, such as industrial finance, agricultural finance, foreign finance, money and credit, Federal budget, etc. Under this arrangement the Secretary of the Treasury would be "top man" and would have the "role of a master coordinator on all of the Federal fiscal policies." In our opinion such excessive concentration of power and responsibility in the hands of one man would be a grave mistake. The duties of the Secretary of the Treasury are already sufficiently onerous without adding to them. Furthermore, for political reasons, separation of the Treasury from governmental agencies engaged in lending and disbursing funds and directing credit policies seems highly desirable. Effective coordination of fiscal policies does not necessitate concentration of functional activities in a single department or a single administrator, as Mr. Morgenthau's proposal assumes. Unity of fiscal policy could be furthered in a much less objectionable way by setting up a small supervisory committee or agency of an independent character. That would not preclude basic organizational changes in the present hit-or-miss setup. But it would preclude elevation of the Treasury to a position of overpowering authority that we do not believe to be in the national interest.

Mr. Morgenthau's other recommendation, first made in 1939, that the members of the House Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees and the Senate Finance and Appropriations Committees should meet together each session to consider the over-all aspects of the expenditure and revenue program seems highly constructive. In fact, a comprehensive picture of this kind is essential to bring about coordination between the executive and legislative branches of the Government in respect to fiscal policy. We are prone to forget that no amount of fiscal planning is going to produce fruit if Congress should, either from carelessness or by design, decide to approve spending and taxing programs that conflict with those of the planners.

Words Over Browder

The charges of "anarcho-syndicalism" and of "ultra-left sectarianism" hurled by Comrade Earl Browder at Comrade William Z. Foster are of so serious a nature as to call for the closest scrutiny on the part of all those to whom the Revolution remains a living entity. It is not too much to say, indeed, that the whole future course of the Communist Party, USA, or the Communist Political Association (hereafter referred to as "the party") may be shaped by the decision taken in the current convention respecting a resolution condemning Comrade Browder's leadership during the past year and a half. It has become fairly obvious that party harmony is not at that idyllic level best calculated to advance the Revolution and that, in fact, a dangerous schism threatens to develop.

The current controversy arises out of a vigorous criticism of Comrade Browder by Comrade Jacques Duclos of the Communist Party of France. Comrade Duclos characterized Comrade Browder's dissolution of the Communist Party USA as amounting to nothing less than "a notorious revision of Marxism on the part of Browder and his supporters, a revision which is expressed in the concept of a long-term class peace in the United States, of the possibility of the suppression of the class struggle in the postwar period and of establishment of harmony between labor and capital." Such a concept, if Comrade Browder seriously held it, plainly merits the scorn which Comrades Duclos and Foster have heaped upon it. Comrade Foster, perhaps in an excess of indignation, has even gone so far as to accuse Comrade Browder of sowing "wrong illusions of 'tailism' in the minds of trade-union members."

While we wish to take no sides in the intra-party pleasantries now being exchanged, we cannot escape a feeling that Comrade Browder is in a rather precarious position or, as we sometimes say in the old country, on the skids. It may be that, with the extraordinary capacity for recantism which is a part of the Communist endowment, he may be able to reconcile his past with the imperatives of the party-line present. If not, will he descend to outright splinterism—that is to say, permit a schism to develop within the party and lead an exclusive Browderite faction to the promised land? The heads of the Trozkyites and the Lovestoneites remain unbowed but extremely bloody. Apostatism is not an easy life. But of course, if he should be ousted from office and wish merely to return to private life, there will probably be a job waiting for him on the staff of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Tory Overturn

For 10 years the Conservatives, who have now been swept out of power in Britain, had either ruled Great Britain or had been the dominant element in the governing coalition. During the first five of those years, 1935-1940, Great Britain under the leadership first of Baldwin and later of Chamberlain reached the very nadir of its influence and prestige. Those were the years when the British government, elected on the basis of supporting the League of Nations, became a party to the infamous and abortive Hoare-Laval deal, permitted Germany to rearm, closed its eyes to Axis intervention in Spain, appeased Hitler and Mussolini at every turn, and became a party to the Munich agreement. During those years there was no more bitter critic of Conservative policy than Winston Churchill himself. The government over whose destinies he presided from 1940 to 1945 with such distinction and vigor was not, of course, a purely Tory regime, but it included some of the discredited, and others of them were brought back into his caretaker government.

This record of the Tories in the days when they alone ruled the roost was hardly such as to inspire the electorate with confidence in their ability and judgment. In part they proved the undoing of Mr. Churchill. He could not rid himself of the encumbrance of elements which he took to his bosom after they had for so long taken a line so different from his own. Inevitably there was bound to be a change, and the only possible change was leftward, though, since this is the general drift in Europe, the swing might have been in that direction, anyway. Churchill himself was aware of the leftward swing and tried to adjust himself and his party to it by announcing his four-year plan of social security, rehousing and reconversion. But, as between the reluctant, piecemeal socialism of the Tories and the more doctrinaire variety espoused by the Laborites the voters, at least a very sizable majority of them, evidently preferred the latter. This is the size of the "revolution" in Great Britain now that the Laborites, for the first time in British history, control an absolute majority in the House of Commons.

A BEAT TO WINDWARD

Close hauled, steady, a snug design,
Slanting deck and the boarding brine,
All the commotion of the sea
That yields to hulls unwillingly.
A mackerel sky with a burst of sun,
Boom of surf like a random gun,
A beat to windward as headlands fade,
Shouldered out in a sea of jade,
Bubbling foam lee scuppers show,
The spindrift crest, the glancing blow,
Bowsprit dripping in quick recoil,
Every trick of the sea to foil.
A beat to windward, "hard a lee,"
Thundering canvas a moment free,
Then off on a new tack, plunging through
Shipshape all, with courses true.

CLARENCE P. MILLIGAN

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Attlee And His Party

IF YOU LOOKED the wide world over, it would be hard to find two men more opposite in every respect than Prime Minister Churchill and the leader of the Labor Party, Clement Attlee, who is Churchill's successor.

"Clem," as his circle of intimates in the party call him, is reserved, inarticulate, literal, somewhat suspicious, cautious, essentially a party man. He is entirely lacking in the color which has made Winston Churchill a world figure.

Without straining it too far, you can see a certain parallel in the Roosevelt-to-Truman and the Churchill-to-Attlee successions. If President Truman is in many ways a typical American, Attlee is in certain ways a typical Britisher of the average middle class.

He is a thorough family man with a house in the suburbs. Almost his only luxury is to rusticate there on the weekends, a privilege more often than not denied to him during the past crowded decade.

CLEM ATTLEE makes a poor impression on strangers. When he first visited this country in 1941 for a meeting of the International Labor Office, someone in the British Embassy arranged for me to meet him. It was to be an off record, background talk for help in a profile of the man that I was putting together.

He sat in the overstuffed living room of a hotel suite in New York looking ill at ease. On the table beside him was a great basket of fruit under cellophane. Somehow he managed to look as though he were under cellophane, too.

I put a few tentative questions. He answered in monosyllables.

"Are you sure this isn't an interview?" he asked suddenly. "I'm afraid it is an interview."

Abruptly he left the room.

The analogy with Truman extends to the respective parties that the two men lead. If the Democratic Party is split, roughly to the left and right, so is the Labor Party. And the split is almost as bitter, in some respects, as that between the Southern and the labor wings of the Democratic party in this country.

Attlee, Herbert Morrison, Ernest Bevin, Hugh Dalton represent a labor bureaucracy accustomed to responsibility both within the trade union movement and in government. Most of the top party leaders, who have majority control in the party, took part in the Churchill coalition government that has prosecuted the war.

Pressing these leaders from the left are such men as Aneurin Bevan, the stormy Welshman who began life as a pit boy in the mines; Harold Laski, the professor of economics whose fireworks brilliance frightens run of the mill laborites; and George Russell Strauss, member of Parliament whose wealth has helped to keep the left wing opposition going.

HOW MUCH of this sweeping victory can the left wing of British labor take credit for? The answer to that will determine how much representation these fierce oppositionists have in the new Labor cabinet. If they have contributed mightily to the victory, as they seemingly have, then Attlee cannot ignore them.

They are for pushing socialization hard—for carrying out immediately the party's pledge to socialize natural resources and basic industries with a large element of public interest. Within the right wing years of responsibility and officeholding enforce a much greater caution.

One of the reasons for the Conservative defeat, it seems to me, was the reckless tone of the Conservative campaign. Churchill in his first election speech charged that the laborites would bring in a socialist dictatorship with a Gestapo which would suppress all free opinion. It reminded Americans of the wild charges brought against Roosevelt in his campaigns—that he wanted to "communize" America—so wild that they backfired.

The tone of the campaign is said to have been set by Churchill's friend, Lord Beaverbrook. If that is true, it was not the service of friendship. The outcome was a rebuke to those who, like Churchill and Beaverbrook, advocated taking off all controls and a return to normalcy.

Congressmen's Tours

I am apprehensive lest the globe-trotting of our Congressmen which is contemplated for this summer should harm the work of our ambassadors and foreign representatives at such a critical time, and considering the present delicate international situation.

It is more than easy to acquire half-baked truths in such a hurried tour. With no reflection on the sincerity of our Congressmen, would it not be wise to have their information and suggestions first submitted to the competent authorities in Washington before they make publicity of them and confuse American public opinion and create further tension and misunderstanding between us and our allies?

The cost of such a tour for 100 Congressmen would seem to be very considerable, whether it is borne by them personally or by the taxpayers. ERIAN BOUTROS.
Washington, July 22.

Labor's Victory

By Barnet Nover

Revolution By Due Process

THERE IS SOMETHING peculiarly symbolic in the fact that it was not until three weeks after the event that the British people first discovered that a revolution had taken place in their country. And it is revealing that this revolution did not become official until a certain distinctly unrevolutionary individual had gone to Buckingham Palace and kissed the King's hand.

Clement Attlee is no Robespierre, no Danton, no Lenin. In his own words, words he uttered in the House of Commons as recently as last March, he is no "starry-eyed idealist," no doctrinaire, no fanatic. He is as British as Oxford, warm beer and cold toast.

Nonetheless, his advent to power at the head of a Labor government that will control at least 390 out of the 640 seats in the House of Commons is a revolutionary development. Let's make no mistake about that.

LABOR has twice before been in office in Great Britain but was never before in power.

In 1924 and again in 1931 the Labor Party was at the helm in the kingdom. The Prime Minister, on both occasions, was a Laborite, James Ramsay MacDonald. The members of the cabinet were Laborites. But the Laborites lacked a majority. So the government could only operate with the consent and acquiescence of the opposition, notably the Liberals, who held the balance of power.

This meant that the Laborites could only carry out that part of their domestic and foreign program which they shared with the Liberals. Now they will operate with no such restraints on their freedom of action. Theoretically, at any rate, they can now proceed with their program of socializing Britain.

DURING the recent campaign Winston Churchill called attention to that possibility and painted it in darkest colors. He said, in effect, that a victory for the Laborites would mean the imposition on the British people of a totalitarian regime complete with regimentation, concentration camps and Gestapo.

It is evident that the British people did not take him seriously. Nor is that surprising. They could not imagine, nor for that matter can anyone else, Clement Attlee, Ernest Bevin and Herbert Morrison destroying ancient British liberties and taking the British people down the Moscow road. And they were perfectly well aware that what the Laborites proposed to do was only different in degree but not in kind from what the Conservatives had already done and what Churchill proposed to do.

THE LABORITES propose to nationalize the coal industry, for instance. But it was a Conservative government that had previously nationalized Britain's coal deposits.

The Laborites propose to nationalize the public utilities. But it was a Conservative government, as Attlee recently pointed out, that "brought under state control the generation and mainline transmission system of electricity." Besides, more than half the electric power plants are already owned by municipalities.

The Labor Party has worked out a comprehensive plan of rehousing and expanded social security. But so, also, had the Conservatives.

HAVING had considerable experience in government during the war such men as Attlee, Morrison, Bevin, Dalton, Greenwood and others who were part of the national coalition of 1940-45 know that government controls are essential in certain areas of economic enterprise. But they have also become aware of the dangers and pitfalls of uncontrolled statism.

The principal difference between the Laborite and the Conservative position on these and other matters is that the Laborites plan to do by design what the Conservatives found themselves forced to do through necessity.

The difference is an important one and it is one reason, though by no means the only one, why the British electorate have so resoundingly repudiated the Tories and placed the government in the hands of Labor.

There were other reasons. The Conservatives had been in office for 10 years and their record, particularly in the sphere of foreign policy, was anything but good. In fact there was no more bitter critic of Conservative policy between 1935 and 1939 than Winston Churchill himself.

This circumstance vitiated his appeal to return him to power since there was no way he could be returned to power without the return of Conservatives to power. The fact that Churchill had become that party's leader did not alter the opposition to the Tories on the part of the voters.

Churchill served Britain and the world magnificently during his years in office. His historic position is a transcendent one. If he has now been "put out to grass" that is not due to any lack of affection or admiration the British people feel for him or any criticism of his superb stewardship as a war leader.

Britain has now embarked on a new course. At one fell swoop Great Britain has taken the lead of those European elements that desire to see a combination of political democracy and economic equality. The experiment which is about to be tried out in Great Britain, far from being an imitation of the Russian experiment, can be the only effective alternative to it.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

St. John's

Your editorial of July 24 re St. John's at Annapolis comes out with the best suggestion yet on how to resolve this particular dilemma. By all means let the Navy establish a branch on the West Coast. Surely the California Chamber of Commerce needs no prodding to carry the ball. But, by all that is holy and sacred to us, let's leave St. John's alone.

HELENE M. IRWIN.
Washington, July 25.

There are some, I am sure, who sincerely appreciate your outspoken editorials on behalf of St. John's.

It is indeed a matter of concern to know that the Navy itself has not exercised a good neighbor policy to its next-door neighbor, St. John's. To the Navy, St. John's has not been a school, but 32 acres, greatly desired! The Navy has failed completely to see St. John's, small though it is, as a symbol of general education that the Navy should be the first to protect.

We who wish St. John's maintained in Annapolis should continue to protest. It seems incredible that the Navy cannot overcome the problem of student separation if it builds across the Severn. What makes St. John's the "logical site?" If St. John's were not there, would the Navy be unable to find a way to expand?

MOTHER OF A ST. JOHNNY.
Brinklow, Md., July 24.

The Post editorial suggesting a Pacific Coast naval academy as the best way to relieve conditions at Annapolis is the complete answer. It is so reasonable and just that it is what one might expect from that great newspaper with its world-wide viewpoint. It is one of the few papers with an editorial page that cannot be skipped.

Without going into the encroachment on the third oldest college in the United States, there is plenty to say for such a training school on the Pacific. Seattle looks across Puget Sound at the Bremerton Navy Yard and the air is full of the clamor of shipbuilding. Portland and Vancouver, across the Columbia, are just as busy. The largest shipyards in the world are across the bay from San Francisco, at Richmond. Kaiser and Permanente Metals have built and delivered more than 600 ships of the 10,800-ton class, nearly twice the size of the average ships built in World War I. Not to mention Mare Island, and San Diego, which has been a naval base for years, all the Pacific Coast is Naval-minded and Navy-conscious, an ideal training ground.

Kipling's "He little knows of England who only England knows" is just as true of the United States. It is high time Congress discovered the magnificent country west of the Mississippi. San Francisco is, probably, the only city in the world that brings to mind an instantaneous picture to the minds of representatives of 50 countries. Every one of them would have an intimate sense that the lads in training there were a part of their defense, world defense. Creating a naval academy there would be a fitting memorial of all the hopes and visions of the recent conference.

ELLIS MEREDITH.
Washington, July 25.

"Work Is A Grand Cure"

I hope you print this, for the situation in this case might do lots for restoring many a veteran's faith in human nature—providing he had lost it!

A private from Rochester, N. Y., was employed by a shoe company before his induction into the Army. Severe wounds in France in February caused amputation of his limbs and as he was recovering in Walter Reed and hoping for his artificial legs he spent all his time worrying about how he was going to make a living for his wife and small son. To a shoe salesman who does lots of traveling the loss of his limbs seems an insurmountable tragedy, and when I first knew him he wasn't even very anxious to live—thought he would always be a "burden."

Imagine the wonderful change that took place when the president of the shoe company arrived one evening—flew up to assure the private that his old job was waiting for him as soon as he was able—and with the addition of the title of "manager." A letter might have done the same thing, but the personal interest that was shown by this businessman who took time from his busy schedule to stop by and make one veteran the happiest man in the ward made all the difference in the world. I wish more company officials could have seen the look on that private's face when he recognized his boss.

ADRIA ADRIAN.
Washington, July 16.

Formula For Reconversion

A Communication

BY THIS TIME you will have received announcements of OPA's first reconversion pricing action. I am writing you in some detail because reconversion is one of the most important problems this country has to face.

The OPA is working on the principle that the best way to put out the fire of inflation is to smother it under an avalanche of goods. Our entire reconversion program is designed to keep up our guard against the inflation of living costs and operating costs and at the same time clear the way for the mass production and mass sale of civilian goods as rapidly as material and manpower can be released.

I am sure you will find our reconversion program very flexible. We have devised practical methods of making necessary adjustments rapidly, without exposing either the public or business to the inflation and crash that followed World War I reconversion.

Our reconversion formula provides for necessary price adjustments, based on legal increases in basic wage rate schedules of factory employes and for legal increases in the prices of materials and parts. This program of adjustment covers 90 per cent of industrial costs.

OUR PROGRAM provides for industry-wide adjustment based on cost increase information provided by industry themselves. The program also provides individual firm adjustments for manufacturers who are unable to operate profitably on the basis of industry-wide adjustments.

For firms with less than $200,000 annual volume, we have a short green line adjustment application form, which enables them to calculate their own reconversion ceiling price adjustment. Unless they hear from OPA to the contrary within 15 days after filing this form, they may begin production at the price derived from their own calculation.

In addition, we are very carefully studying the special problem of small firms. We are prepared to take additional steps to provide them with rapid and simple pricing methods.

You will be interested to know that in developing this program, we have given special consideration to clearing the way for the mass market upon which sustained production and employment depends.

I think that now more than ever before we must realize that price control is also cost control. One man's selling price is another man's cost. For the protection of all, we must prevent that kind of inflation that was so costly during World War I reconversion.

At that time inflation made prices and operating costs soar. The value of financial reserves was seriously cut, and businesses which wished to expand had to take on an excessive debt burden. During the World War I reconversion period businesses also bid against each other for limited supplies of raw materials. Rising prices set loose a wave of speculative buying which forced costs still higher and created artificial scarcity. By mid-1920, prices were so high that neither consumers nor businesses could pay them.

WE ALL REMEMBER the results of that inflation. Orders and production stopped and prices crashed. Business inventory losses totaled eleven billion dollars, 106,000 firms went bankrupt, hundreds of thousands of others lost large parts of their investments. Five and one-half million workers lost their jobs and their incomes. Markets dried up.

At this time, inflation pressures are much stronger than they were in 1918. During the next year income is expected to be about one hundred and fifty-five billion dollars. In addition, people have about one hundred and forty billion dollars in various types of savings. The demand for both consumer goods and raw materials will be much bigger than supply for many months. This is the stage of the game in which we lost our fight against World War I inflation.

During the critical months ahead, this country will have to take bold steps to lay the foundation for peacetime prosperity. Our reconversion price program must help clear the way for volume production and good profit.

Our program must also provide a sound basis for the advanced planning for production and delivery schedules. Any repetition of an inflation like the one that upset our World War I reconversion period, would make costs unpredictable. Unpredictable production costs would seriously delay reconversion.

It is my hope that Americans can understand these facts during the coming months when inflationary pressure will be so strong. We are already making plans to remove price control and get out of the picture as soon as inflationary pressures are over. But at best, the months ahead will bring many difficult problems. If we make the necessary adjustments quickly and wisely, we can prevent disaster and clear the way for full production, full employment and mass markets we have set for our peacetime goal. Then we won't need any OPA.

I hope you will give me your ideas about how our office can finish this last phase of our job quickly and safely.

ROBERT K. THOMPSON,
District Director, OPA.
Washington, July 21.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Rohrbaugh to Succeed Johnson as School Head

DIARY NOTES: Dr. Eldon Johnson will resign as director of the Agriculture Graduate School to join the faculty of the University of Oregon. His successor will be Dr. L. H. Rohrbaugh, who was on the UNRRA staff in Greece. Rohrbaugh is a former assistant director of Agriculture personnel. . . . Col. M. J. O'Byrne has been released from the Army to take charge of the disposal of war plants for Reconstruction Finance Corporation . . . Ross Pollock is the new director of the personnel utilization division at Civil Service. . . . Maj. Warner Gardner is slated to return soon to his old job as solicitor of the Interior Department. Solicitor Fowler Harper will resign August 6 to rejoin the faculty of the University of Indiana Law School. Gardner is on military leave from the post.

Kluttz

The Government is finding it most difficult to keep washrooms supplied with granulated soap. The shortage of soap powder has set off a wave of pilfering.. The Pentagon is the hardest hit . . . The Army's Signal Corps has transmitted an average of eight words over its extensive cable system for every small arms bullet that has been fired in this war.. It sends on an average of 50 million words a day . . . Service ribbons and medals can now be awarded to officers and crew members of ships operated by Commerce's Coast and Geodetic Survey . . . The Government will put up another office building at Suitland, Md., to provide space for Census, the Navy Hydrographic Office, and a field office of Public Buildings Administration. This makes it increasingly likely that Census is at Suitland to stay.

Anthony J. Oliver will be continued for another term as the employe member of the board of appeals in the Navy's Bureau of Ships. No election will be held this year. . . . Two top-notch newsmen have turned down an offer to head up Justice's public relations division. . . . The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics has again petitioned the Budget Bureau for permission to put its employes back on a 48-hour week. Approval to work the longer week is becoming increasingly harder to get. . . . The Federal Bureau of Investigation has cut back working hours for several hundred people in its fingerprint division. Formerly they worked a 60-hour week, six 10-hour days, and then a cut was made to 54. Recently the hours were cut to 48. This office will be fully staffed at all times to keep up with the tremendous amount of work. . . . President Truman has ordered that veterans be given the first crack at these additional jobs: OPA veterans' adviser, and Veterans Administration jobs as assistant and senior contact officers. The President is empowered to restrict types of jobs to veterans.

The Civil Service Commission will amend its war service regulations to provide speedier replacement of employes with reemployment rights. An employe who was transferred to a war job with reemployment rights may not now claim his old job unless he is involuntary separated. This order will be liberalized to allow the employe to go back to his old job at any time when it is agreeable with his present and former employer. Incidentally, the commission has made it plain that it'll force the agencies to take back these people. More than 100,000 old-line employes were transferred with reemployment rights. In several recent cases the agencies have been most reluctant to reinstate former employes. But on the other hand, thousands with reemployment rights don't want to go back to the jobs they left. These people are earning much more in their war jobs. Readjustment will be a problem for both the employe and the agency.

Reorganization of the Agriculture Department is about all set. Secretary Anderson has cleared his plan with leaders of the House and Senate Committees on Agriculture and Appropriations and with the Budget Bureau. He will reorganize the department here commodity-wise. About a dozen new offices, each in charge of a specific commodity, will be set up. For example, offices on sugar, cotton, fruit and vegetables, and meat and livestock will be created among others. Anyone, for instance, who had a sugar problem could get the answer at the sugar office without contacting half a dozen different Agriculture offices. And the chief of the sugar section will be responsible for production, distribution, and other problems.

In his talk with personnel people, Anderson made it clear that he was revamping the department to make it more effective—not to create jobs for his friends. He told them that his record showed that employes had stayed with him over a long period of time.. "I want them to feel the same way about the department," he said, "and I want them to feel, too, that this department is the best place for them to work." He stressed that employes should work hard and do an efficient job. Yesterday the Secretary warned Farm Security employes not to make inflated loans, particularly to war veterans.

Million-Dollar Fire Destroys Va. Food Plant

Cheriton, Va., July 27 (AP).—A million-dollar fire today wrecked a huge warehouse and cold storage plant at the G. L. Webster Co., Inc., one of the largest packers and canners of fruits and vegetables on the East Coast, and indirectly caused the death of Mrs. Rutherford Lumley, 45, of Eastville, wife of a volunteer fireman.

The blaze originated during a violent thunderstorm when lightning struck the refrigeration equipment in the cold storage plant adjoining the warehouse.

Fire Chief B. R. Adkins of Cape Charles reported the fire under control at 2 a. m. although ruins of the buildings still were smouldering this forenoon. In addition, firemen from Cape Charles fire companies from Exmore, Eastville and Onancock responded to the alarm. The blaze started about 10 o'clock last night.

Sheriff G. T. Turner of Northampton County said G. L. Webster, owner of the plant, estimated damage at one million dollars, half of it covered by insurance.

The wrecked structure occupied 96,000 square feet. The Webster company, holders of Government contracts, resumed operations today in the undamaged portions of the widespread plant.

Mrs. Lumley's death was caused by a hit-and-run driver who struck her on Coastal Highway 13 when she and Lumley, a volunteer fireman, were returning to their home in Eastville.

Lumley said something had gone wrong with the steering gear of his automobile and he and his wife had just stepped from the vehicle when another automobile struck her and continued without stopping. She died in a physician's office in Eastville.

Bullets Miss Sister of Slain Md. Constable

Frederick, Md., July 27 (AP).—The sister of a slain constable, for whose killer Frederick County commissioners have offered a $1000 reward, told State and county officers three rifle bullets whined close to her head only a few days after the reward was posted.

Mrs. Ella Rudle said the shots were fired over her head as she entered the yard of the Brunswick residence where Constable John R. Lloyd was shot to death as he sat in the living room, listening to the radio, last April.

State Police Sergts. Charles W. Magaha and Elwood O'Hara, Trooper Harold Basore and Deputy Sheriff Paul B. Rhoads said they could not determine where the shots came from but theorized someone might have been shooting at birds or a target.

Mallory Indicted In Charlottesville Slaying of Youth

Charlottesville, Va., July 27 (Spl.) A special nine-man grand jury, the first held in the city corporation court since June, 1940, yesterday returned an indictment against Russell B. Mallory, 44-year-old filling station operator, charging him with the murder on June 23 of Edward R. Vaughan, jr., of this city.

Mallory is charged with shooting the 17-year-old youth with a .32 caliber pistol as the latter emerged from the Mallory home shortly after 10 o'clock on the night of June 23. The indicted man was held without bond in the city jail until June 27, when he was ordered sent to the Southwestern State Hospital at Marion for observation.

At the time of his arrest, Assistant Police Chief J. E. Adams quoted Mallory as stating he had warned Vaughan to remain away from his house.

Md. Blue Cross Rolls Up Sharply

Baltimore, July 27 (AP).—Maryland subscribers to the Blue Cross hospitalization plan now numbered 320,623, with membership growth in the first half of 1945 totaling 39,070 persons, J. D. Colman, executive director of Maryland's Blue Cross, said today.

The 1945 increase he said, was 10.4 per cent more than enrollment during the corresponding 1944 period.

The authorization by the 1945 Maryland General Assembly to extend Blue Cross to provide medical and surgical benefits for hospitalized patients is now being acted upon by the organization.

A. M. Davis Heads 7th District Legion

Harrisonburg, Va., July 27 (AP).—A. M. Davis of Buena Vista, was elected commander of the Seventh District of the American Legion here yesterday at the first convention of the newly aligned seventh district, which now includes portions of the old tenth and sixth districts. He succeeds Frank Coan of Harrisonburg.

Harry Bernard Dyce, Luray, was elected vice commander, and Philip Fowle, Winchester, was named seventh district State vice commander.

Other officials elected are E. L. Klingstein, seventh district delegate to the national convention, with Earle Jones, Staunton, as alternate, and Carl Brown, Alexandria, State national executive committeeman.

Town Policemanless

Shepherdstown, W. Va., July 27. The services of the one policeman in this town will be dispensed with and the $800 paid for such services will be applied to improvements of the streets under action by City Council this week.

They're Heading for the Annual Round-up

Associated Press Photos.

WILD MARSH PONIES—Natives of Chincoteague, Va., round up wild ponies from the marshes for the traditional annual pony penning, an event dating back 100 years. Ponies were sold at auction, sponsored by firemen's association, after various contests including broncho bustin'. Winner of the latter was a Coast Guardsman who managed to stay on a full 10 seconds. Nearly 400 ponies were sold Thursday afternoon at an average of $100 a head

Md. Crop Loss Estimate Held Far Too Low

Baltimore, July 27 (AP).—Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the University of Maryland Extension Service, said today the damage to wheat and tomato crops alone as the result of recent heavy rains was eight times the million-dollar loss estimated yesterday by the United States Weather Bureau for all Maryland crops.

Dr. Symons said the loss to wheat and tomato crops in Maryland was eight million dollars, based on figures from a check by county agents and an inspection of Eastern Shore farms by Dr. C. H. Mahoney, head of the horticultural department of the university.

Yesterday, the United States Weather Bureau said Maryland farmers suffered a million-dollar crop loss through the recent heavy rains, and gave the tobacco loss at $500,000.

Dr. Symons said the tobacco crop in southern Maryland suffered so heavily that he expected an average loss to about 25 per cent.

The Maryland extension director said he believed his figures on the crop damage were "conservative."

Md. Guardsmen No 'Softies,' Says Medical Officer

Fort George G. Meade, Md., July 27 (AP).—"I think the folks back home would like to know their sons and brothers are 'not' the softies they may have feared they would be."

In this manner Maj. William T. May concluded a glowing report on the physical condition of members of the Maryland State Guard now in training at Fort Meade.

May, a prominent Baltimore physician and commanding officer of the medical detachment of the corps, said the number of boys who have had to report to the camp hospital here for various medical treatment has not been one third of what it was in former years.

"This can only mean that our troops are in much better general condition, can take it better, and are standing up in the daily training program better than ever before.

The annual encampment began Monday.

Richmond Area Children Urged To Avoid Crowds

Richmond, Va., July 27 (AP).—A warning to keep children under 16 away from public gatherings because of the marked rise in poliomyelitis cases, especially in the Richmond area, was issued today by State, city and county health authorities.

The four new cases reported yesterday, two in Richmond and one each in Chesterfield and Rockbridge Counties, brought the State total for the year to 73. Victims were all under the age of 12.

Col. Lammons To Head Pickett

Camp Pickett, Va., July 27 (Spl.). Col. Frank B. Lammons, Infantry, former post commander of Camp Pickett, Va., and more recently director of personnel services, headquarters, Third Service Command, Baltimore, Md., will return to Camp Pickett as post commander.

He will replace Col. A. E. Potts of Richmond, Va., who succeeded him when he left Pickett March 1, 1945, and who has now been transferred to become executive officer of the Chesapeake Bay harbor defenses, Fort Monroe, Va., and commanding officer of Fort Story, Va.

Colonel Lammons was in command here from October 11, 1943, to last March 1, when he left to take command of the Philadelphia subdistrict, Third Service Command, a position he held until his transfer to Baltimore a few weeks ago.

Jail, Not Fines, Urged to Halt Delmarva Poultry 'Blacketeers'

Semipermanent disruption of the huge poultry industry on the Delmarva peninsula was foreseen yesterday as one possible result of current Army buying practices.

A report in the hands of Secretary of Agriculture Anderson says future breeding flocks are being threatened because of a disparity in prices paid for baby chicks in different areas of the country.

The report, made by investigators for a House Agriculture Subcommittee headed by Anderson before he assumed his present office has not been made public but one of his aides said yesterday that the most serious problem found in the area is that of controlling black markets.

The report is the result of extensive inquiries by investigators, whom the department declined to identify, in New York City, Newark, the Delmarva Peninsula, Richmond and the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia.

Delmarva, comprised of Delaware and the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia, normally supplies large quantities of poultry—principally broilers—to New York, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities.

Stiff Sentences Asked

Nathan Koenig, executive assistant to Anderson, told a reporter the subcommittee's investigators recommended that stiff jail sentences be meted out to black marketeers.

"The black market is so lucrative that the payment of fines has in some cases been considered by the black marketeers as a license to further violate the law," he quoted the report.

OPA officials in the Middle Atlantic States admit an inability to cope with the situation, Koenig said, because they have insufficient personnel.

He said the investigators outlined the potential threat to Delmarva breeding flocks this way:

During June, when the study was made, chicks were being sold in the Delmarva area for 17 cents each, while hatcheries in the same territory could get 22 cents each by shipping chicks to Southern States. There are no ceiling prices on baby chicks.

The hatcheries, seeking higher prices, shipped much of their product to the South at the expense of future flocks in Delmarva.

Southern Area Benefits

All poultry products produced in the area were for nine months diverted to the armed forces; recently approximately 30 per cent has been allotted to civilian consumption. Most Southern States have not been affected by this freeze, with the result, Koenig said, that growers have been able to get higher prices.

"The thing we are trying to do is to clean up the whole poultry situation," Koenig commented. "We are trying for a more equitable means of supplying Army requirements.

"It is obviously unfair to consumers in the Eastern States who formerly depended on that (Delmarva) area for their poultry. We are trying to spread the burden over a wider section of the country and at the same time make possible the supplying of military requirements without undue time lag."

He said the situation might be expected to improve within the next few months, because farm flocks in the Midwestern States are normally marketed in the fall.

Favoritism Alleged

The department has not decided what other steps will be taken, Koenig said.

Investigators noted in the Delmarva area widespread complaint that some favoritism has been shown in the release of poultry products, he added, but found no actual proof of the charges.

OPA officials, he added, told the investigators that reluctance of all concerned—growers, retailers and wholesalers—to give evidence made the enforcement problem doubly difficult.

The task, he said, "is just bigger than the OPA was prepared to handle."

Va. Pony Auction Is Near Sellout

Chincoteague, Va., July 27 (AP). The auction sale climaxing the traditional pony-penning day here was declared a success by members of the Volunteer Firemen's Association, which sponsors the annual event.

Virtually all of the approximately 400 midget colts were purchased by late yesterday afternoon, and villagers predicted that not more than 10 would be returned to their island home.

Several thousand spectators thronged to Chincoteague carnival grounds from all parts of the State to observe the auctioning and the arena events.

Hutcheson Backed By Grange for Post

Richmond, Va., July 17 (AP).—The executive committee of the Virginia State Grange unanimously indorsed a petition urging the appointment of Dr. John R. Hutcheson as president of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg at a meeting here last night.

A copy of the petition will be sent to Governor Darden and to each member of the board of visitors of VPI, according to Henry Y. Hawthorne, grange secretary.

Dr. Hutcheson is now acting president of VPI.

4-H Fair Date Set In Frederick County

Winchester, Va., July 27 (Spl.).—The Frederick County 4-H Council executive committee meeting last night set October 25 and 26 as the dates for the annual fair and achievement day program.

John Cole heads the committee to select the fair site, Wendell Phillips is chairman of the committee to prepare rules and by-laws governing the fair and Nelson Carpenter heads a group named to prepare the premium list.

Accountant Gets Year in OPA Case

Baltimore, June 27 (AP).—William H. Stutman of Baltimore, 40-year-old public accountant, was sentenced today in U. S. District Court to one year and a day in a Federal penitentiary for illegal possession of gasoline coupons worth 150,000 gallons and a large number of food ration stamps.

Stutman pleaded guilty to a total of 19 counts of Emergency Price Control Act violations. Prosecuting Attorney Howard J. Kenney asked for leniency, because Stutman's information had led OPA investigators on the track of a number of other violators.

Stutman was arrested last April following an investigation in which H. H. Eastburn, counterfeit specialist of the Washington Office of Price Administration, participated.

FBI Lauds Va. Trio For Capturing POWs

Winchester, Va., July 27 (Spl.).—H. Nathan, special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Richmond, Va., has forwarded a letter to O. H. Peer of Star Tannery, commending him and two neighbors for apprehending two German prisoners of war who escaped from the Winchester camp in June.

The trio captured the prisoners with a hunting rifle on July 2 as they were walking along a road near the Star Cannery.

Stork Visits Cat Atop Tree Perch

Berryville, Va., July 27 (Spl.).—A stray cat climbed a tree in the yard at the home of Dr. and Mrs. George Hardesty here recently and gave birth to three kittens.

No amount of coaxing would get the mother cat to bring her kittens down from the 25-foot perch, spectators said.

Two Farmers Win in Guard Rifle Matches

Fort George G. Meade, Md., July 27 (AP).—The best riflemen in the Maryland State Guard are two farmers, one from Howard County and the other from Frederick, who divided honors today with scores of 188 out of a possible 195.

The winners of the annual guard rifle test were Sergt. Irvin Dasher, 31, of Company F, Seventh Battalion, Ellicott City, and Sergt. Charles T. Main, 41, Company A, Seventh Battalion, of near Frederick.

Seven Points from Perfect

The scores turned in by Dasher and Main showed that the two marksmen came within seven points of turning in bullseyes for every shot with the .30-caliber Army rifle on the 200-yard range.

Sergt. Gerald Gustafson, Company D, Sixth Battalion, of Towson, shot 192 in practice but lost out in the record shooting.

The winner of the Governor O'Conor trophy for the highest battalion score has not yet been determined. The Eighth Battalion, from western Maryland, won last year.

Sergeant Main, a member of the Frederick Rifle Club, manages an estate two miles from Frederick. Sergeant Dasher said he had been shooting "as long as I can remember."

Each man will receive a champion's medal.

Review Set Today

The more than 2000 guardsmen in their annual encampment went through routine training today, including riot control, gas chamber and gas mask practice, bayonet drills and regulation drilling.

Governor O'Conor will review the troops tomorrow, along with Maj. Gen. Dwight H. Mohr, commanding general; Col. Gaylor Lee Clark, executive officer and Army officials from Washington and Baltimore.

Showdown Due Tomorrow on Snake Ritual

Richmond, Va., July 27 (U.P.).—Gov. Colgate Darden informed the snake cultists, blow torch addicts and poison eaters of Stone Creek today that they were violating Virginia law by endangering lives and he proposed to take steps to stop them.

Replying to an invitation to attend religious services at which men and women fondle poisonous snakes, eat poison and toy with torches, all to prove their faith in God, Darden did not say what action he planned. But he did decline the invitation.

His telegram was to the Rev. Bill Parsons, leader of the snake people of the mountains, who is a coal miner during the week.

"Such dangerous activities are in violation of the laws and those of us charged with their enforcement shall be compelled to take action to safeguard the lives of those who attend the meetings," he said.

The show-down was expected Sunday because Parsons was planning something extra special in faith proving, hoping the Governor would be there to see it. He had promised seven rattlers and cottonmouths, "flaming torches, and Brother Bradley Shelves of Tennessee who sometimes eats poison."

The demonstration will go on despite Darden's declination and despite the disapproval of State authorities, Parsons said. This country has religious freedom, he said, and the ritualistic use of rattlers, torches, and poison is a matter for a man's own conscience.

Chicken, Cigarette Prizes Lure Many At Md. Carnival

Glen Burnie, Md., July 27 (AP).—There was a lot of excitement around the thirty-seventh annual Glen Burnie carnival when it opened tonight and for good reason—cigarettes and 2500 dressed frying chickens were offered as prizes.

Mrs. Sarah Woodfall, veteran of 36 carnivals, said she can't remember a time when everyone was so excited at the prospect of winning poultry.

Another attraction will be the "Miss Anne Arundel County" beauty contest on Wednesday when a competitor for the title of "Miss Maryland" will be chosen. Entrants must be between 18 and 28 years old, a resident of the county and not married.

Five Virginia Crewmen Receive Air Medals

B-29 Base, Guam (Delayed) (AP). Five Virginia Superfortress crew members here have been awarded Air Medals for achievement in bombing strategic Japanese targets, Col. E. B. Reynolds, group commander in the 314th Bombardment Wing, has announced.

They are Sergt. Frank E. Burke, central fire control, of Agua; First Lieut. Francis P. Heid, airplane commander, 374 North Granada st., Arlington; Sergt. Mark E. Wilson, electrical gunner, Virginia Beach; Maj. Herman L. Smith, airplane commander, Roanoke; and Sergt. Ernest S. Gray, tail gunner, Suffolk.

Ideally Suited For Seashore

MARGUERITE CHAPMAN displays to advantage the two-piece swimming suit, featuring trunks embellished with a seashore view and gulls flying over the ocean

Trucks Crash In Baltimore; 3 Die, 5 Hurt

Baltimore, July 27 (AP).—Three men were fatally burned today after two trucks collided and caught fire, two of them dying inside the cab of one vehicle and the other succumbing later at a hospital.

Burned alive were Pfc. Vernon C. Gretsinger of Punxsutawney, Pa., stationed at Camp Pickett, Va., and Peter Schoblocher of Akron, Ohio.

Lorenzo Lewis of Ottway, N. C., driver of the other trucks, a tenton tractor trailer type, died shortly after noon in St. Agnes' hospital.

Also taken to St. Agnes with lesser injuries were two others who were in Lewis' truck—Brady Gillikin, 33, of Ottway, N. C., who suffered a fractured left leg and bruises, and Maxwell Wade, 39, of Beaufort, N. C., body bruises. Wade was released after treatment.

Wren Lewis of Ottway, N. C., driver of the other vehicle, received severe burns and body injuries, while two other occupants of the truck were bruised and received possible fractures. All were hospitalized.

Noma Lists Basis For Merger With Triumph Firm

Philadelphia, July 27 (AP).—The $2 par value common stock of Triumph Corp., New York, under an exchange offer made public today.

Noma registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission 247,361 shares of its fully paid, nonassessable $1 par value common capital stock to be offered to holders of Triumph stock on the basis of one Noma share for each two Triumph shares presently held.

The exchange plan will become effective upon the deposit of 80 per cent of the 494,722 shares of Triumph's stock.

As a result of the exchange, Triumph will be converted into a controlled subsidiary of Noma as of July 31, "notwithstanding the fact that the exchange offer will not be consummated until some date later," the registration statement said.

Booker Washington Birthplace on Sale

Rocky Mount, Va., July 27 (AP).—Russell L. Davis, an attorney in Rocky Mount, says that he has instituted a partition suit in the Circuit Court of Franklin County for the purpose of selling, for partitioning, a farm in Franklin County, the birthplace of the late Booker T. Washington.

The farm contains approximately 210 acres and is located in Gill's Creek Magisterial District near Hale's Ford and lies on both sides of State Route 122.

Prominent Negroes from several sections of the country, including former Representative Mitchell of Chicago, have been here in connection with purchasing the property, according to Lee Wade, local merchant, with a view to making a national shrine out of the property.

Lt. Williams, Culpeper, Dies On Jap Ship

Culpeper, Va., July 27 (Spl.).—Mrs. Charles Bruce Williams has been notified by the War Department that her son, Lieut. William Robinson Williams, died on December 15, 1944, when the Japanese prison ship on which he was being transferred from the Philippines to Japan was sunk, reportedly by an American torpedo.

Williams was a graduate of Virginia Military Institute and attended the United States Naval Academy. He served in the heavy fighting in the Philippines and was captured in February, 1942, and was a prisoner of war for nearly three years. His wife, Lieut. Maud Denson Williams, Army Nurses Corps, who was captured at Corregidor and remained in the Santo Tomas Prison, in Manila, until liberated by the Americans.

Lieutenant Williams is survived by his mother and wife; also two brothers, Alpheus D. Williams, Forest Grove Farm, Culpeper, and Dr. Charles Bruce Williams of Danville; also three sisters, Mrs. Inez W. Rixey, Mrs. F. M. Hite and Mrs. Palmer N. Stearns, all of Culpeper.

Mrs. Nannie D. Canada

Charlottesville, Va., July 27—Funeral rites for Mrs. Nannie D. Canada, of this city, who died at the University Hospital, were held this afternoon in Falling Rover Baptist Church, at Brookneal. A native of Pittsylvania County, daughter of the late Samuel and Fanny Owen Dodd, Mrs. Canada was twice married, first to David Marshall and then to M. L. Canada, both now deceased. Surviving are one daughter of the first union, Miss Bessie D. Marshall, of this city; a step-daughter, Mrs. B. H. Andrews, of Phoenix; and six step-sons.

Joseph L. Norris

Leesburg, Va., July 27—Joseph L. Norris, 64, lifelong resident of Leesburg, died Thursday morning at his home in Leesburg following an illness of several weeks. He was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Norris. He is survived by one sister, Miss M. Florance Norris, and two brothers, W. E. Norris and E. H. Norris. Funeral services will be held at 4 p. m. on Saturday and will be conducted by the Rev. J. Shenton Lodge. Burial will be in the Leesburg Union Cemetery.

Ex-Husband Fined For Threatening Girl and Escort

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 27—Lewis E. Mench, a soldier, and Mrs. Ethel Peggy Rice, a young divorcee, this city, sought sanctuary at City Police Station, declaring they were being pursued by Charles Kettering, this city, armed with a knife. The young woman was recently divorced from him.

A warrant was issued for Kettering, charging threatening with a deadly weapon; but when the case was called yesterday morning before Justice K. T. Larkin the charge was reduced to ordinary assault and battery, and Kettering paid a fine of $10 and costs. The woman then obtained a peace warrant and Kettering will be given a hearing on that later.

134 Bahamans Arrive For Peach Harvest

Charlottesville, Va., July 27 (Spl.).—Negro laborers from the Bahamas Islands yesterday began picking peaches in the Crozet area, Eugene Durrette, emergency farm labor assistant, announced today.

The peach harvest is expected to reach its peak the first 12 days of August, slightly earlier than usual, due to the warm spring, Mr. Durrette said. The peak, first predicted to begin July 25, was retarded by the cool, dry weather.

The 134 Bahaman pickers and four cooks arrived Tuesday night by bus, trains being unavailable, from North Carolina peach orchards. They are quartered in the same camp at Crozet that the Bahamans occupied last year.

Civil War Cannon Ball Found in Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., July 27 (Spl.).—A 15-pound cannon ball, believed to have been deposited in its resting place during the frequent skirmishing over this city between forces engaged in the War Between the States, was unearthed by workmen laying a gas service line to a home in the southern edge of the city. J. S. Middleton, who dug it up, said the relic was about two feet under the ground.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 27 (AP). (WFA, Office of Market Services)—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; fairly active; few clean-up deals steady with Thursday; medium beef cows, 10.50@11.50; scattered lot cutter and common, 8.00@10.00; canners, 6.50@7.50, shelly kind down to 6.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25, nominally steady; mixed lot good and choice, 120-250 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.40@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme light weights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 75; active; steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; mixed lot, good and choice, 70-95 lbs. spring lambs, bucks included, quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.50@15.00; culls around 9.00; choice light weight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., July 27 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market).

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market little weaker; 100-lb sacks Eastern Shore and New Jersey, 3.75@4.00; poorly graded, 2.75@3.00.

PEACHES—Market lower; receipts heavy; South Carolina and North Carolina Hiley Belle (reestate), 2.50@3.00, showing waste; Elberta peaches, 4.00@4.50, some poor quality less.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts, light; market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A extra large, 50@51; premium for AA quality; U. S. grade A large, 47@49; U. S. grade A medium, 41@44; U. S. grade A small, 35; U. S. grade B large, 44; U. S. grade B medium, 39; U. S. grade C large, 38@39; pullets, 30; current receipts, 35.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts increasing weekly, decided change in the situation; roasters, fryers and broilers, 29.20; fowl, 24.70; old roosters and stags, 20.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 108; market at ceiling, 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-230 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good odsows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy-type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 13.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 27 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total, 8500; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140-lb. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total, 2000; salable calves, 500; total, 500; generally steady market on slaughter steers and yearlings; meager supply strictly good and choice offerings active, common and medium grassy kinds slow; top 15.00, the ceiling, paid for 1230-lb. averages; best yearlings, 17.50; most grass steers, 12.50@13.00; best heifers up to 17.00; short load, 17.50; cows predominated, mostly steady at 9.25@12.00 on grassy beef cows; most grass bulls 12.50 down to 10.50, but heavy sausage bulls to 13.50, and heavy beef bulls to 15.25; vealers mostly 15.50 down, weak.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500; total, 3500; spring lambs weak to mostly 25 cents lower; shorn old crop lambs and yearlings practically absent; aged sheep about steady; good and choice native spring lambs, 15.00@15.25, top 15.25; most sales 15.00; common sortouts mainly 12.25; shorn aged native ewes, 7.75 down; few cull and common kinds, 6.00@6.50; black-faced 144-lb. 2 and 3-year-old breeding ewes, 9.00.

BARNABY

I'm sorry, Minerva, but you were wrong to write to Barnaby's Fairy Godfather. We've been trying to teach him there's a difference between real things and—
Nonsense, Ellen. At his age, the delightful fantasies of childhood are perfectly real to him. And, besides, I think it's all very amusing. My goodness, you act almost as though Barnaby's little man with pink wings may actually accept my dinner invitation.
But—

By Crockett Johnson

Nice of your aunt to send me a personal invitation, m'boy. But quite unnecessary . . . Of course I'd have come anyway.
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Hank Borowy Sold to Cubs in '$100,000 Deal'

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Nats Beat Bosox, 3-1, Stop Ferriss' Streak

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Boston, July 27.—George Case, intent on regaining the American League base-stealing title he lost to George Stirnweiss of the Yankees, may fail for one reason—the inability to be the base-stealing champion of his own club.

Povich

In the second inning this afternoon, George Myatt slid into second base and was safe. It was his nineteenth steal of the season and thereby he tied Case for the league lead. For Case it's a challenge which can't be laughed off. Stirnweiss isn't stealing bases this year with the frequency of 1944 and Case supposedly had run out of competition until Myatt popped up as a threat.

It shouldn't be so very surprising at that to find Myatt making Case hop to it to retain his honors. Myatt always has been one of the fast guys in the league, but until last year he never was a regular in the majors. And he never got on base frequently enough to permit him to run up a stolen-base title. But this year, with a batting average of .290 that is putting him on base, he's hot stuff.

Myatt isn't as fast as Case. There's no argument on that score. He sprints with shorter steps and he gives the impression of being the speediest guy in the league, but he can't run with Case at any distance. What he can do better than Case, though, is slide. Myatt and Stirnweiss make Case look like a novice at the art of hooking into a bag.

Nearly 10 years ago, Myatt was up with the Giants. He was a flash, but he wasn't hitting much, and the Giants turned him loose. In fact, he left the Giants with the reputation of being a screwball on the base paths. "That guy will run you out of as many ball games as he'll run you into," they used to say, and there was some basis for it.

With the Nats, Myatt still shows some traces of being a wild man on the baselines, and he has cost the Nats some ball games, but he has more than offset those lapses with his ability to get an extra base and his steals. Manager Ossie Bluege is completely fond of Myatt. "He's the best hustler in the league," says Bluege, "I wish I had six more like him."

For several years now, folks have been trying to uncover a faster man in the league than Case and it has all added up to the fact that there ain't none. On the Washington club there was some support for the theory that Joe Zardon, the zoot-suited Cuban rookie might give Case a race of it around the bases, but that idea has been pretty well dispatched.

The one fellow who did appear to have a chance to show Case his heels was Thurman Tucker, centerfielder of the White Sox until he went into the service. Tucker covered more ground than any outfielder in the league, and in a match race with Case two years ago, he was just nosed out by Case over the 60-yard distance.

It seemed that Tucker might beat Case in another race, and they matched the pair at Chicago last year. They increased the distance by 10 yards, to 70 yards, and Case's chances appeared to lie in his ability to overtake Tucker in those 10 extra yards. Well, Case won, but it was an upset. It was an upset because Case, determined not to lose, went to the front at the gun and stayed there.

The worst trade ever made by Clark Griffith was called to mind today for the upteenth time when Bob Johnson hit a home run that put the Red Sox in a 1-0 lead over the Nats in the sixth inning. Griffith sold Johnson, probably the best outfielder in the league, to the Red Sox two winters ago for a mere $10,000.

Johnson has been plaguing the Nats ever since, making a specialty of hitting home runs against Washington pitching. One of the reasons Johnson was traded was because he was known to imbibe a bit. Manager Ossie Bluege who never liked the deal, said: "I wish I knew Johnson's brand, I'd feed it to my other ball players."

Johnson's home run today was particularly noteworthy. You see it was his twelfth homer of the season. And it tied the whole home run output of the Washington club this year.

The Sports Patrol:

Nats Will Fold, Says Bobo, In Picking Tigers to Win Flag

By Oscar Fraley

New York, July 27 (U.P.).—Louis Norman Newsom, the fellow traveler from Hartsville, S. C., pulled into Yankee Stadium as late as ever today and, after modestly recounting every pitch of his four straight triumphs, picked the Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs as World Series rivals.

The man who made "Bobo" a baseball byword drew on the experience gained in having served with practically every club in organized baseball, and a few that since have folded, to explain how the Bengals and the Bruins can't miss.

"Washington is hot now but it will fold," the great man rumbled. "Detroit has wonderful pitching, although of course Old Bobo beat them. But then Old Bobo could probably beat anybody these days. That Chicago is just lucky that I'm not in their league, so they'll win.

Admits He Had Troubles

"Bobo" admits he had his troubles while he was losing 12 in a row before starting his streak. He blames it on the law of averages.

"Listen, Bobo," he said in that particular double talk. "Old Bobo is just as good as he ever was. I just had the tough breaks but now they're evening up. My knuckle ball is the best right now and I've got very, very good control. And Old Bobo's fast one is really something to see—if you've got sharp eyes."

Newsom didn't take kindly to the letter received from Mule Maas when he was in his slump. Mule enclosed a nickel and told Old Bobo to buy a balloon. But even at that he thought it was a good idea.

"If everybody in the country sent me a nickel, I'd be rich, wouldn't I?" Bobo finally figured out. "Then I'd have enough dough to buy a fur-lined balloon—with room for one mule."

With that off his chest, Newsom started to undress. That showed the chest underneath, and it's really something to see. Queries as to the weight of this massed adolrdupois brought forth a surprising coyness.

Discusses English Politics

"Oh, I guess Old Bobo weighs less than he did last year," Bobo estimated. "I broke my shoulder during the off season and that's the reason.

"What's that, how much does Old Bobo actually weigh? Well, I guess you could say about fifty pounds less than Red Ruffing."

Treading on thin ice, the winning Bobo hastily digressed into the unrelated matter of English politics and the British elections. Just to prove, no doubt, that Old Bobo really can read.

"The tip?off was when they booed this here, ah, Winston, during the election speeches," Bobo elocuted. "But you know that's a wonderful thing, too. You can boo a guy in England and the United States but they couldn't do that in Germany or Italy."

Hettinger Rides 3 Winners at Suffolk Downs

Boston, July 27 (AP).—George Hettinger, stock, veteran booter from the Midwest who is making a late but determined bid for top riding laurels at the Suffolk Downs meeting, checked in with a triple today, including the card's feature, to give him 15 winners.

Hettinger clocked with H. Guy Bedwell's Fogoso in the fourth, came right bick with Icy Stream for McLaughlin and Dunlap and then climaxed the day with Bedwell's Sir Alfred in the Exeter, mile and a sixteenth for $10,000 platers.

Sir Alfred won by a nose over Mrs. R. A. Patrick's Change Here with Mrs. W. W. Adams' Cavatorto third, two and a half lengths back and two in front of S. W. Shapoff's War Page, fourth finisher in the field of seven starters.

The winner raced the distance in 1:45 2/5 and paid $4.80, $3.20 and $2.60. Change Here paid $3.80 and $3.00 while Cavatorto returned $3.00. The double for Bedwell gives him 18 winners at the meeting.

S. W. Shapoff's White Time and Miss A. Herweg's Tracelette accounted for the daily double of $225.60 on 206 tickets.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	48	36	.571	..
WASHINGTON	45	39	.536	3
New York	44	40	.524	4
Chicago	44	42	.512	5
Boston	44	42	.512	5
*St. Louis	41	40	.506	5½
*Cleveland	40	43	.482	7½
Philadelphia	30	54	.357	18

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 3; Boston, 1.
New York, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
Detroit, 1; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis at Cleveland, night.

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON AT BOSTON
Pieretti (9-7) vs. Hausmann (5-5).
CHICAGO AT DETROIT
Gorsica (9-6) vs. Trout (8-10).
PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK
Black (2-3) vs. Zuber (2-5).
ST. LOUIS AT CLEVELAND
Hollingsworth (4-4) vs. Harder (1-3).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	55	32	.632	..
*St. Louis	51	38	.573	5
Brooklyn	50	39	.562	6
*Pittsburgh	48	43	.527	9
*New York	47	45	.511	10½
Cincinnati	46	44	.476	12½
Boston	41	48	.461	15
*Philadelphia	25	68	.269	33

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 1 (10 innings).
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
New York at Philadelphia, night.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis, night.

TODAY'S GAMES

BOSTON AT BROOKLYN
Tobin (9-11) vs. Gregg (12-6).
NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA (2)
Mauser (2-4) and Barrett (4-14) vs. Munns (10-5) and Emmerich (2-4).
CINCINNATI AT CHICAGO
Carter (2-3) vs. Derringer (10-6).
PITTSBURGH AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Rice (7-7) vs. Byerly (4-4).

Hank Borowy Sold To Cubs by Yankees

Chicago, July 27 (AP).—The National League Leading Chicago Cubs today purchased one of the American League's outstanding right-handers, Pitcher Hank Borowy, from the New York Yankees.

Borowy, 27, has won 10 and lost 5 for the Yankees this year, appearing in 18 games. Last year he won 17 and lost 12.

In order for the Cubs to secure the former Fordham University star, the Yankees had to get waivers from all American League clubs, he purchase was unannounced, but obviously was many times the $7500 waiver price.

Borowy, a 6-footer of Polish descent, pitched for the Yankees' Newark farm for three years after leaving Fordham, and then was called in to the parent club after winning 17 games and losing 10 in the International League in 1941.

Won 15 in Freshman Year

As a freshman in the American League in 1942, Borowy won 15 games and lost but four. The next year he won 14 and lost nine and then last year won his 17 and lost 12. His earned run average in each of the three years was below 2.9.

The Bloomfield (N. J.) product won the third game of the 1943 World Series from the St. Louis Cardinals, 6-2, beating Al Brazle. He pitched three innings in the 1942 World Series. Last year he pitched three innings in the All-Star game, allowing no runs and three hits.

Announcement of the deal was made in the Wrigley Field press box immediately after the Cubs' 2-1, 10-inning victory over Cincinnati today. It was their thenty-third victory in their last 28 starts, one of which was a suspended game in which they are losing, 10-4, with an inning to play.

Cub Players, Cash Involved

Harold K. George of the Cubs' executive staff passed around a telegraph blank to the baseball writers which was typed "The Chicago Cubs today purchased the contract of Right-Handed Pitcher Hank Borowy from the New York Yankees."

In New York, Col. Larry McPhail, president of the Yankees, said the deal had been in the making for two weeks and that Chicago players and cash were involved.

The players the Yanks will receive from the Cubs have not been specified, and depend on the Cubs getting National League waivers on them, so they can be shifted to the other league.

Step to Strengthen Club—McPhail

"It is the first step in a general plan to strengthen the Yankees that Manager Joe McCarthy and I began mapping out before Joe got sick, and had to go to his farm for a rest," said McPhail at the Yankee Stadium, after young Floyd Bevens had shut out the Philadelphia Athletics to move up to leadership of the Yankee staff.

Borowy's inability in recent weeks to pitch complete games was given by MacPhail as his reason for parting with the Bloomfield, N. J., right-hander who had been the Yanks' ace last season.

"It is reasonable to estimate it as a $100,000 deal in players and cash," said MacPhail in reply to a query. "Borowy appears to have outlived his usefulness with us. Since April, he has pitched only four complete games, and he hasn't been able to go the distance at all since June 24."

Browns Buy Lou Finney From Bosox

Boston, July 27 (U.P.).—The St. Louis Browns, still fighting to regain their American League championship, picked up their second long-hitting outfielder of the week today when Lou Finney was purchased from the Boston Red Sox.

Finney

Hampered by the poor performances of Boris (Babe) Martin and one-armed Pete Gray, both of whom were meant to add batting strength to the lineup, the Browns have been without a consistent long-hitting outfielder. Chet Labs announced early in the week that he will rejoin the team.

Finney, who was frozen to his farm all last season and part of this year, will join the Browns in Cleveland. Besides playing the outfield, he has worked at first base.

Nats 'Foxed' by Yanks' Deal With Chicubs

Clark Griffith of Nats explained last night that he had noted Hank Borowy's name included in the last American League waiver list but had not attempted to claim the Yankee pitcher for $5000 since he figured it a foregone conclusion the name would be withdrawn.

Because the Nats' owner and six other American League clubs failed to file for the Yanks' No. 1 righthanded pitcher, the New York Club was able to effect a sale with the Chicago Cubs whereby Hank passed out of the American League to the Cubs for the $7500 interleague waiver price — and whatever else the Yankees were able to deal out of the Cubs.

Borowy is conservatively estimated as a $50,000 piece of pitching property.

Cubs Beat Reds, Walters, 2-1, In 10 Innings Behind Passeau

Chicago, July 27 (AP).—The league-leading Chicago Cubs were forced to 10 innings today to keep intact their unmarred superiority over Cincinnati, but when they finally wore down Bucky Walters, they finished the job in a hurry and rewarded Claude Passeau's five-hit pitching with a 2 to 1 victory.

A trio of consecutive singles by Phil Cavarretta, Andy Pafko and Harry Lowrey with one out in the extra inning—Lowrey's winning blow coming on the first pitch—ended the overtime necessitated by Eddie Miller's eleventh home run that led off the Reds' eighth inning.

It gave the cantering Chicagoans 10 out of 10 over Cincinnati this year and extended their July spurt to 23 victories in 28 games, with a long shot chance to win another when they play off a suspended game with Brooklyn, in which they are trailing, 10-4, after 8 innings.

Passeau, fortified with a full week's rest for his intermittently pulsating elbow, doled the Reds five hits and no walks and scored the Cubs' early run himself after doubling to lead off the fifth inning. He took third as Stan Hack singled to right. As Hack was trapped and run down when First Baseman Frank McCormick cut off Right Fielder Dick Sipek's throw, Passeau broke for home and scored easily.

Cincinnati	000	000	010	0	1	5	2
Chicago	000	010	000	1	2	12	0

(10 innings)

Walters and Lakeman; Passeau and Livingston. D. Williams. Homer—Miller for Cincinnati in eighth.

Frank Drews' Error Fatal To Braves; Flock Wins, 3-2

Brooklyn, July 27 (AP)—Brooklyn's Dodgers scored three unearned runs in the eighth inning and defeated Boston, 3-2, today for the Braves' sixth straight loss.

An error by Frank Drews paved the way for the Dodgers' winning rally, after Bill Lee had blanked them through the first seven innings. With one out the Braves' second baseman threw wild on Pinch Hitter Babe Herman's grounder. A single by Eddie Stanky, a pass to Goodie Rosen and a double by Dixie Walker followed in order to produce the runs.

Walker made his hit off Mort Cooper, who had taken over for Lee on the mound. Dixie's blow knocked in the tying and winning runs.

Boston	001	000	010	2	6	1
Brooklyn	000	000	03x	3	5	1

Lee, Cooper (8) and Hofferth; Branca, King (9) and Sandlock. Winner—Branca; loser—Lee.

8 Grid Games Set For Virginia Tech; Drills Open Sept. 3

Blacksburg, Va., July 27 (AP).—Unless the ODT rules overwise, Virginia Tech's football team will play the following eight games:

October 6, North Carolina, at Roanoke; October 13, William and Mary, at Richmond; October 25, Maryland, at College Park, Md.; October 27, Virginia, at a place to be announced later; November 3, North Carolina State, at Raleigh, N. C.; November 10, Clemson, at Clemson, . C.; November 17, Richmond, at Blacksburg, and Thanksgiving, VMI, at Roanoke.

Fall practice will start September 3.

The prospects of the Gobblers are considered by the coaches to be good, considering that not a veteran is available and that the bulk of the candidates are 17-year-olds. Warry Bushnar is the closest to a veteran, as he won his numeral on the 1942 freshman team.

Meanwhile, no definite decision has been reached about the playing of the VMI-Tech game, originally scheduled for November 29, when it was thought by the athletic directors of the two institutions that Virginia would again observe the fifth Thursday instead of the fourth. It is expected that the game will be shifted to Thanksgiving, November 22, or that it may be played Saturday, November 24. Both Tech and VMI have games scheduled for Saturday, November 24. Both Tech and VMI have games scheduled for Saturday, November 17. Tech plays the University of Richmond here in Miles Stadium November 17.

Net Star Discharged

Atlanta, July 27 (AP).—Lieut. Hal Surface of Kansas City, Mo., seventh in national tennis rankings in 1937, is at Fort McPherson for separation from the Army.

Surface, 1945 Southern singles champion, has been in the service four years. He was Missouri Valley Singles champion in 1934.

Tigers Edge Chisox, 1-0; Mayo Star

Detroit, July 27 (AP).—Eddie Mayo broke up a scoreless pitcher's battle in the ninth inning today with a home run that gave the Detroit Tigers a 1 to 0 victory over the Chicago White Sox in the opener of a three-game series.

Victim of Mayo's game-winning belt into the lower deck in right field was Johnny Humphries, who had yielded but two hits up to that point. Hal Newhouser, who gave nine hits, avoided intermittent trouble to post his sixteenth victory against six losses.

The defeat was doubly hard for Humphries, who lost a four-hitter to Detroit here June 10.

The Tigers maintained their three-game lead over second place Washington.

Chicago	000	000	000—0	9	2
Detroit	000	000	001—1	3	2

Humphries and Tresh; Newhouser and Swift. Homer—Mayo for Detroit in ninth.

Errors Costly to Macks As Yankees Score, 2-0

New York, July 27 (AP).—Russ Christopher fanned 12 batters today and gave up but four hits, but a pair of costly errors by his teammates allowed the New York Yankees two unearned runs and enabled Floyd Bevans to best the Philadelphia Athletics, 2-0, before a ladies day crowd of 8,826, including 5986 paid.

It was Christopher's fifth straight loss, and his seventh in all against 11 won, his last success having been against the Yankees, June 17.

Christopher fanned each of the nine Yanks at least once, and gave up three walks. In the first frame, George Stirnweiss was safe on Edgar Busch's fumble, stole second and counted on Hershel Martin's single. In the eighth, Bud Metheny singled, advanced on Martin's sacrifice and Nick Etten's infield out and scored when George Kell erred on Oscar Grimes' grounder.

Bevens pitched a five-hitter and fanned four. In only one inning ould the A's put together a pair of safeties, in the seventh. But Busch, who followed Kell's single with another one-baser, was cut down trying to stretch it.

Philadelphia	000	000	000—0	5	3
New York	100	000	01x—2	4	0

Christopher and Rosar; Bevens and Robinson.

Spy Song Tops Field of 11 in Futurity Today

Chicago, July 27 (AP).—Four undefeated colts will go to the post in a field of 11 in the $71,300 Arlington Futurity at Washington Park tomorrow, with the Detroit-owned Spy Song, winner of his only two races by a total of 18 lengths, as the probable favorite.

Spy Song is owned by Charles T. Fisher, automobile body manufacturer.

Three other undefeated speedsters figure to offer Spy Song dangerous opposition. Mighty Story, owned by John Marsch, Chicago contractor, has won three races in succession; Mrs. Louise Donovan's Fighting Frank captured its pair of stars, and Knockdown, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, New York City, scored easily in two outings.

If all 11 start, the Futurity will be worth $53,150 to the winning owner.

It will be the first time these juveniles have been asked to sustain their speed for six furlongs.

Marsch won three previous Futurities with Occupation, Jezrahel and Free For All and will be seeking his fourth consecutive triumph with Mighty Story. The fleet gray colt raced to a new track record of :58 3/5 for five furlongs a week ago. Jockey Willie Bailey will have the mount on Mighty Story.

The veteran Steve Brooks will be aboard Spy Song with Douglas Dodson on Knockdown and Pudgy Georgie outh on Fighting Frank.

Knockdown will have a speedy running mate in Star Pilot which won his last out by four lengths and went the five furlongs in 1:00 1/5.

The Indian Rocks Stable's Inroc, Norman W. Church's entry of Safe Reward and Plucky Lea, the J. B. Theall's pair, Jono and Islam Prince, and A. C. Ernest's Alamond complete the field.

Star Irish Tackle Signs With Rams

Cleveland, July 27 (U.P.).—Art Mergenthal, 218-pound star tackle on the Notre Dame eleven last year, has been signed by the Cleveland Rams of the National Professional Football League, it was announced today.

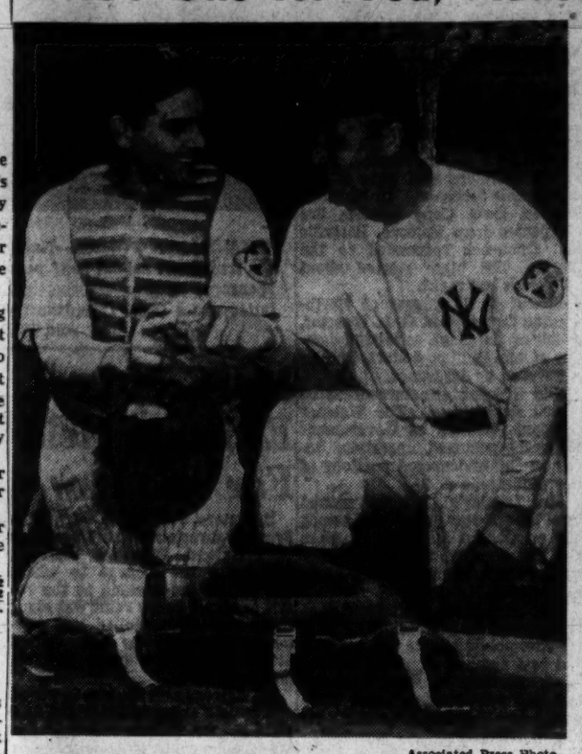
Mergenthal also played three seasons at Xavier University before he entered the Marines and, upon being discharged, enrolled at Notre Dame. He is 23.

Grid Cards Sign Ace Missouri Back

Columbia, Mo., July 27 (U.P.).—Paul Collins, All-Big Six quarterback of Missouri's football team last year, has signed a contract with the Chicago Cardinals professional team, he revealed today.

He was graduated in June and is now working for a master's degree.

Here's One for You, Matie



Associated Press Photo

There's no mistaking the smiles on the faces or the emblems on the arms of this pair of discharged veterans. Aaron Robinson, left, hands Red Ruffing the winning baseball, emblematic of Ruffin's first start and first pitching victory for the Yankees since being discharged from the Army. Robinson, discharged from the Coast Guard, was Red's battery mate last Thursday and for the catcher, too, it was the start of a comeback. Ruffing needed a bit of help from relief pitcher Allen Gettel, but in the seven innings Charley worked he looked good.

Sarazen Bags Ace, Leads All-American

By Jerry Liska

Chicago, July 27 (AP).—A couple of veteran campaigners stole the spotlight in today's second 18-hole session of the $60,000 All-American Open Golf Tournament at busy Tam O'Shanter course.

Gene Sarazen, the Connecticut "Squire" slammed a hole-in-one which helped him to a sparkling 68 and a six-under-par total of 138 for 36 holes.

The other surprising old timer was Ralph Guldahl, of Chicago, the forgotten terror of the fairways in the 30's, who came to life suddenly with a record-matching 65, including an amazing 29 on his opening nine.

Guldahl Cards 139

Guldahl's brillian comeback shoved him among the front runners with 139. His opening nine, studded with an eagle and five birdies, was decribed by Fred Corcoran, P. G. A. tourney manager, as the best first nine performance ever scored in a professional competition.

Also bracketed at 139, a stroke behind Sarazen, were Sam Snead, the "airing" swinger from Hot Springs, Va., Sergt. E. J. (Dutch) Harrison of Wright Field, Ohio, and Lieut. Ben Hogan of Louisville, who slipped to par 72 today after opening with 67 yesterday.

Although only three sub-70 rounds were posted in yesterday's opening rounds, they were sprinkled generously throughout the 136-player field today.

Two Tie for Amateur Lead

Even amateur Art Doering of Denver, Colo., banged a five-under-par 67 which gave him a 36-hole total of 140 and a first place tie in the Simon-Pure division with Army Flight Officer Frank Stranahan of Fort Myers, Fla., and Toledo, Ohio. Stranahan, who also is competing in the open, faltered with 71 today after shooting 69 yesterday.

Sarazen, always a threat in the play-for-pay field, connected for his ace on the 215-yard sixteenth. Using a mashie off the tee, Sarazen's drive plopped in front of the green and then bounced into the par-three hole. Gene had a pair of 3's on the second 18, after opening yesterday with 35-35—70.

Guldahl Slaps Five Birdies

Guldahl, who won the National Open in 1937 and 1938 and was a three-time champion in the Western Open from 1936 through 1938, had a chance to set a new course record of 64, needing only to break par on the back nine. However, he missed an 18-foot putt on the eighteenth and took a par 4 for a standard 36 on the return trip.

On his brilliant opening round, Guldahl slapped an eagle and five birdies to finish seven under par. But his accuracy off the tee faded on the back nine and his drives were consistently off the fairways.

Post Consensus

AT JAMAICA
1—Combita, Sopranist, Rosilio.
2—Bourbon, His Jewel, Alison Peters.
3—Ruling Time, Darby Diagram, Leeway.
4—WHO GOES THERE, Tiger Call, True North.
5—First Fiddle, Wait A Bit, Stymie.
6—Stage Fire, Johnnie Magnus, He Got There.
7—Pharsson, Thor, Mahmoudess.

AT GARDEN STATE
1—CHICLE CLOWN, The Demander, Nora Belle.
2—Spartacus, Ned Canron, Bride's Biscuit.
3—Marine Victory, Winter's Tale, Punctual.
4—Cellaretta, Zax, Fenlin.
5—New Moon, Skytracer, Ho Hollo.
6—Sophocles, Hornbeam, Hostoville.
7—Milmore, Valdina Brave, Mag's Game.
8—Tide's In, Zuna, Post Haste.

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS
1—Rose-Red, Storm Flame, Miss Anaconda.
2—Hoodoo Lady, Agreement, Two Tus.
3—HERE'S HOW, Mil El, Blue Grp.
4—Twice Rock, Quillen, Mixer.
5—Valdina Craft, Float Me, Toolmaker.
6—Air Rate, Pay Me, Steel Reigh.
7—Prodgy, Jo Agnes, Chain Miss.
8—Lone Sentry, Connachta, Capt. Castles.

Bill Bennings

AT BEL AIR—
1—Careless Knight, Palgona, Chance Cake.
2—Cy Dart, Col Gowans, Henry Ray.
3—Old Jordan, Lady Lipsett, Blue Dreams.
4—Rocking Steel, Share Request, Ashmans.
5—Fleetest, Tarzi, Annie's Dream.
6—TOWN HALL, Darby Dallas, Grand Play.
7—Uncle Sidney, Radiator, On She Lies.
8—Supreme Flag, S. Greene Jr. entry, Overgold.

Wolff Teams With Heafner For Triumph

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Boston, July 27.—George Myatt flashed into the plate from second base to tie the score on an infield hit in the eighth inning and then the Nats belted Dave Ferriss for a 3-1 victory that stopped the eight-game winning streak of the Red Sox rookie sensation.

Big Roger Wolff and Little Mickey Haefner teamed up on Ferriss today to outpitch him and hand Ferriss his third defeat of the year, against his 17 victories. The Nats thus took rank with the Yankees as the only club to beat Ferriss.

Wolff was in the shower when he heard the glad tidings of what was happening on the ball field after he had retired for a pinch hitter in the Nats' eighth with the score, 1-0, against him. The Nats packed all of their three runs into htat inning, and Haefner held the game safe.

Boston In Front

Bob Johnson's sixth inning homer that put Boston in front was bulking increasingly large as the Nats went to bat in the eighth, with only four hits to show for their efforts against Ferriss, and the Ladies' Day crowd of 22,653, including 17,208 pair customers, were feeling no pain.

Pinch Hitter Hillis Layne put the tying run on base when he batted for Wolff and sliced a single to left. He was forced at second by George Case, but when the Red Sox tried for a double play, Case reached second on Benny Steiner's wild throw into the dugout.

The Nats' chances of tying the score appeared exceedingly bilious a moment later, however, when Case, for no good reason, tried to take third on Myatt's grounder to Shortstop Eddie Lake and was caught for the second out.

Ferriss lapsed at this point to the extent of walking Buddy Lewis, and Myatt moved to second. Then came the play of the ball game, and the Nats' speed paid off. Lake, in deep short, made a one-hand pickup of Harlona Clift's hard grounder, but Lewis beat his toss to second and was safe. Steiner tried to relay the ball to first ahead of Clift, and Clift beat that throw.

Myatt Hotfoots Home

Myatt, meanwhile, was turning it on. He flashed around third base without pause and lit out for home. First Baseman Dolph Camilli, taking Steiner's throw, wheeled and threw to Catcher William Holm at the plate. It was a perfect throw, but late. Myatt was across the platter and safe, in a spread-eagle slide that tied the ball game at 1-1.

On Ferriss' next pitch, Joe Kuhel singled to right and Lewis scored from second with the deciding run. And then George Binks singled to right for the third straight hit and the fourth of the inning, and Clift scored.

That was it. Mickey Haefner took care of the Red Sox in their last two times at bat. He was in a bit of trouble in the ninth when Leon Culberson hit for Steiner and singled to right to open the inning, but the little lefthander fanned Pinch Hitter Tom McBride. Now he was confronted with Johnson, and Johnson worked the count to three and two. Haefner then got away with the neatest pitch of the game, a lazy curve ball that Johnson took with his bat on his shoulder and surprise in his noggin.

Just to make matters completely safe, Case got the third out for Haefner with a dashing catch of Pete Fox's fly near the wall in left-field.

Both clubs got nine hits . . . Ferriss was helped by three double plays in the early innings, and by some weird base running by Case who (1) was picked off first base, (2) was thrown out by Johnson while trying to stretch his single to left into a double in the third inning and (3) was caught between second and third in the eighth . . . Johnson's sixth inning homer was with two out, and it cleared the leftfield wall by 40 feet . . . Tomorrow, Little Marino Pieretti will go to the mound against Jim Wilson.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	5	0	2	4	0	0
Myatt, 2b	2	1	0	3	4	0
Lewis, rf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Clift, 3b	2	1	1	0	2	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Binks, cf	3	0	2	4	0	0
Torres, ss	4	0	0	2	1	0
Guerra, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Wolff, p	2	0	0	1	2	0
†Layne	1	0	1	0	0	0
‡Zardon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haefner, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	3	8	27	9	0

*Batted for Wolff in eighth.
†Ran for Layne in eighth.

BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Steiner, 2b	2	0	0	3	4	1
*Culberson, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Metkovich, cf	2	0	1	2	0	0
†McBride	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bucher, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, H	4	1	1	3	1	0
Lazar, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
‡Fox, rf	1	0	0	1	0	0
Camilli, 1b	4	0	0	10	2	0
Newsome, 3b, 2b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Hoim, c	2	0	2	1	1	0
Ferriss, p	2	0	0	2	1	0
§Wilson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	9	27	13	1

*Batted for Steiner in eighth.
†Batted for Metkovich in eighth.
‡Batted for Lazar in eighth.
§Batted for Ferriss in ninth.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Runs batted in—Clift, Kuhel, Binks, Johnson. Two-base hit—Lake. Home run—Johnson. Stolen bases—Myatt, Newsome, Lazar. Sacrifices—Steiner, Holm. Double plays—Torres to Myatt to Kuhel; Steiner to Lake to Camilli (2). Lake to Steiner to Camilli. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Wolff, 1; Ferriss, 0. Strikeouts—Wolff, 3; Haefner, 2; Ferriss, 1. Hits—Wolff, 7 in 7; Haefner, 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Ferriss (Clift). Winning pitcher—Wolff. Umpires—Stewart, McGowan, Rommel and Passarella. Time—1:56.

Alhalon Wins Feature Purse At Bel Air

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Bel Air, Md., July 27.—J. K. Wynkoop's Alhalon, an 8-year-old son of Halcyon, added another purse to his growing string in the Kingsville Purse, topping the Friday program of the Harford Fair Association. Alhalon, a failure at Pimlico last spring but more successful on the smaller tracks, finished a length and a half in front of the closest opposition in the test of a mile.

Second position went to J. E. Crider's Strolling Lee in the field of seven. Mrs. G. Campbell's Nita Jean finished third. A crowd of 7000 saw Alhalon triumph and the winner was the favorite at a $5.20 mutuel. The veteran was clocked in 1:45 3-5.

Apprentice Joe Cavalli rode a confident race on the winner. He allowed Alhalon to settle into stride, brought him to the outside and wore down Strolling Lee in the stretch drive to win going away.

A disqualification figured in the daily double. James Gross' Alpine Boy got home ahead of L. G. Knoche's Constance V but the stewards reversed that order, much to the delight of the favorite players. Alpine Boy bumped the choice in the stretch and Covalli's foul claim against Jocky Glen Smith was allowed.

Constance V paid $4.10 and put the finishing touches on a $54.80 daily double after Beau Briar at $26.20 won the first event.

60 Boats Vie In Regatta Today

Irvington, Va., July 27 (AP).—Sixty boats have been entered to date in the second annual Virginia Sailing Regatta to be held on the Rappahannock River Saturday and Sunday.

The Rappahannock River Yacht Club, member of the Virginia Sailing Association, is host to three other member clubs—the Hampton Yacht Club, Norfolk Yacht and Country Club and Urbanna Yacht Club—for the meet.

2 High Grid Teams Join Valley Athletic League

Winchester, Va., July 27.—Bryant Harper, president of the recently organized Valley Athletic League, announced yesterday that Strasburg and Stephens City High Schools had joined the six-man football loop. The other teams are Berryville, Boyce, Stonewall, all in Virginia, and Hedgesville, W. Va.

It will be the first year for football at the Stephens City High School, near here, according to R. E. Aylor, principal.

Harper said that the league officials would meet early in September to arrange the 1945 football schedule and consider an offer from the Clarke Courier to sponsor the league and offer a trophy each year to the winning team.

Official Bel Air Charts

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1945
By Walter Haight.
Weather Clear.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $800. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:30½. Owner, Miss Berger. Value, $575. Time, 1:35.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
4	Beau Briar	7h	2½	2h	1½	$12.10
3	Shaillean	6h	5h	7hd	2hd	3.50
1	Miss Addie	1h	1h	3½	3h	11.60
5	Louis L.	2½	4½	4h	4½	2.60
2	Hail Me Ozi	5h	7	5½	5h	29.70
9	Orgulous	4h	3½	6h	6½	34.95
8	Waugh Pop	3½	7½	9	7½	2.35
6	Clay Hill	8h	6½	8½	8h	13.30
7	Fox Meadow	3h	2h	5½	9	26.75

BEAU BRIAR (Leggett) 26.20 9.60 7.50
SHAILLEEN (Palumbo) 4.90 3.90
MISS ADDIE (G. Rose) 5.60

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:59½. Owner, L. O. Knoche. Value, $700. Time, 1:21⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	†Alpine Boy	4½	2hd	1h	1hd	$1.55
4	Constance V.	1h	1h	2h	2h	1.05
5	On the Wane	7	4½	6½	3½	22.70
7	Mint Ellan	6h	5h	4h	4h	16.75
1	Gay Peggy	5h	3h	3h	5h	16.85
3	Crazy People	2h	6h	7h	6h	15.45
6	Paper Drop	3h	7	7	7	24.70

†Disqualified and placed second.
CONSTANCE V. (Cevalli) 4.10 2.50 2.20
ALPINE BOY (G. Smith) 2.90 2.80
ON THE WANE (Hamilton) 3.90

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles. Purse, $1000; steeplechase (14 jumps). For maiden 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:39. Owner, W. R. Chenworth. Value, $700. Time, 4:01.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Kittiwake	4h	1h	1h	1h	$3.65
7	Mamie's Lad	9	2hd	2hd	2hd	1.95
2	Gratis	1h	3h	3h	3h	4.10
4	Which Wins	3½	4hd	4h	4hd	9.65
2	Lackawanna	8h	7	6	5h	5.90
6	Heath Cliff	7h	5hd	5hd	6	10.30
5	Beautegue	2½	†			33.00
8	Home Wolf	2h	†			8.70
9	Julio Macaw	6h	†			54.50

†Pulled up. ‡Refused.
KITTIWAKE (Rees) 19.30 6.70 4.60
MAMIE'S LAD (W. Owen) 3.70 3.00
GRATIS (Adams) 4.30

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, $800; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 4:11½. Owner, R. R. McLarin. Value, $573. Time, 1:05⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Pigeon Hill	1½	2h	2h	1h	$20.75
3	Sundown Rose	2h	1h	1h	2½	3.40
2	Mr. Elmer	6h	6½	6½	3h	9.50
1	Dartan	3½	4h	4h	4½	6.25
7	Gold Coast	4hd	7	7	5h	1.30
4	Little Push	7	5h	5h	6½	12.75
5	Cedar Bunnie	5½	3½	3½	7	9.05

PIGEON HILL (W. Kirk) 43.50 17.30 8.70
SUNDOWN ROSE (Fralic) 5.50 3.60
MR. ELMER (W. Mann) 4.90

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 4:42. Owner, Mrs. Laura Curry. Value, $700. Time, 1:04.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
7	Patty Boy	4½	2½	2h	1h	$3.90
9	Lord Loudoun	1h	1h	1½	2h	2.25
4	Titian	8h	5½	3h	3h	6.65
3	Brass King	3½	3hd	5h	4½	11.55
8	Old Harry	6½	4½	4h	5h	64.25
6	Song Flight	9h	6½	6h	6h	25.80
10	Seven o'Clock	5h	7½	7½	7h	2.50
2	Euchre	1hd	8h	8h	8h	45.60
5	Opera Topic	7hd	9h	9h	9h	43.70
1	Sabrate	10	10	10	10	68.90

PATTY BOY (Edens) 9.80 5.10 4.70
LORD LOUDOUN (Kelly) 3.10 2.60
TITIAN (Hernandez) 3.90

SIXTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $1100; allowances. Start good. Off at 5:11½. Owner, J. K. Winekoop. Value, $750. Time, 1:46⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Alhalon	5½	3½	2h	1h	$1.60
1	Strolling Lee	1h	1h	1h	2h	10.80
3	Nita Jean	2hd	2h	4½	3½	2.15
5	Lightman	7	7	6h	4h	11.20
6	Sun Target	4h	6½	3½	5h	2.75
7	Problem Child	3h	1½	5½	6	37.05
4	Madame Mamie	3½	5h	7	7	24.65

ALHALON (Cevalli) 5.20 3.60 2.90
STROLLING LEE (Fitzgerald) 7.70 4.60
NITA JEAN (Rose) 3.50

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 5:41. Owner, Shangri-La Stable. Value, $575. Time, 1:54⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
2	Canter Glass	3hd	2½	2½	1½	$2.45
3	Jack Horner	1h	1h	1½	2½	1.65
4	Isle de Pine	4h	4h	4hd	3h	2.05
1	Col. Scott	5	5	5	4h	13.35
5	Golden Babe	2h	3½	3h	5	17.75

CANTER GLASS (Edens) 6.90 3.50 2.40
JACK HORNER (Kelly) 3.20 2.30
ISLE DE PINE (Palumbo) 2.30

EIGHTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $800; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 6:11. Owner, J. Morris. Value, $575. Time, 1:46⅘.

Post	Horses	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
7	Allen Cald	9	5½	4h	1h	$3.05
6	Vantryst	5h	1h	2h	2h	3.15
4	Uncle Of	2½	4hd	3hd	3hd	23.65
3	Gradatim	1h	2h	1hd	4h	4.25
5	Hazemont	6h	3h	5½	5h	47.00
8	Eleanor O.	7h	8½	8h	6h	14.15
1	Miss Defiance	8h	7½	7h	7h	38.25
2	Lady Doctor	4h	6½	6h	8h	17.40
9	Falkin	5h	9	9	9	86.85

ALLEN CAID (Hernandez) 8.10 3.80 3.00
VANTRYST (Edens) 2.90 2.60
UNCLE OL (Cevalli) 6.90

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Mitza	105	Zac Pam	108
†Chances Oak	113	Light Glance	113
Sherrie Lee	103	Clock Time	108
Palgene	110	Hasty Foot	113
Kay Larkmead	108	Careless Knight	113
Patch Party	113	†Podcan	113
Whitmee	113	Walter Light	108

†J. Breslin and M. H. Courtney entry.

2—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Henry Ray	114	Royal Patch	118
Oy Dale	118	Ladies' Topic	108
Infinite Girl	104	Cast Off	114
Point d'Esprit	100	Col. Govans	113

3—⅞; $900; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Old Jordan	113	Blue Dream	114
Lady Ligonier	110	Phonese	103
Twilight Bay	108	Jinnina	108

4—⅞; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

My Exit	118	Boy Larkmead	115
Bosley	113	Sharp Reward	108
Singing Steel	113	Mahseer †	109
Ashame	108		

5—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up.

Pigeon	112	Annie's Dream	111
†Jons	105	White Easter	111
Shove Off	107	†Fiestest	116
Taget	119	Silver Beam	111

†Art Ray Stable and N. Corbin entry.

6—Mile; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Gay Boo	113	Darby Dallas	113
Gay Victory	108	Mistrella	108
Grand Fanar	118	Town Hall	110
Fourth Arm	108	Great Play	113

7—1⅛; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

On the Line	107	Ballotet	109
Merrily Go	107	Intelligentsia	104
Uncle Billies	109	Bady	104
Brilson	109	Huntlands	112

8—1-70; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

New Pace	109	†Mr. Jim	117
†Big Sneeze	114	Jack Wilson	107
Supreme Flag	112	Incentor	112
Gladiator	107	Over Gold	112
Royal Mariboro	107		

†S. Greene, jr., entry.

Suffolk Downs

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Neat Kee	118	Billie Day	114
Mumbles Peg	107	Queen Echo	111
Dark Ship	107	Lady Boswell	107
Weapon's Pride	109	Sure Hit	113
Rose-Red	114	Ticco	114
Miss Anaconda	107	Brown Flame	118
Fergy Silver	109		

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Rough Shower	98	Sugar Report	104
Fire High	101	Y Gun	109
Easton Miss	98	Grand Peter	112
Setting Trick	103	Brace Play	103
Agronomist	112	Faro Hygro	104
Miss Eunice	111	Lazy Bones	112
Two Ten	101	Yavapai	101
Hoodoo Lady	103	Devil's Guide	112

3—3½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Grand Dance	111	Softie	114
†Here's How	120	Mil El	111
Blue Gyp	114	Lusty Tidbit	114
†Miss Weesie	111	Joan Elise	107

†F. Wise entry.

4—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Copywright	115	Sea Letter	115
Evelyn Rolls	110	Quillon	115
Mixer	115	Van Slam	115
Black Swan	115	Tetra Rock	115

5—1¼; $5000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Mono Flag	117	Mason Dixon	117
Float Me	117	Valdina Craft	122
Toolmaker	117		

6—5½; $10,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.

†Low Tension	116	‡Gay Moonbeam	114
†Mr. Chairman	110	General Don	119
†Tascosa	110	Air Rate	114
Steel Reigh	114	Laboulaye	114
‡Scarface	114	Pay Me	114
Jim's Boy	114	Barry M.	114
‡Grand Burgee	114		

†Avalos and Copenhaver entry.
‡Reynolds Bros. entry.
†Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

7—Mile; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Linwood Jim	110	River Wolf	110
Chain Mik	117	Adviser	110
Drudge	110	Jo Agnes	112
Decision	119	Gothic	119

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

†Connacht	114	Phantom Player	119
†Barby Ducat	116	Innate	122
Gypster	116	Star Whis	115
Joe's Mistake	116	Capt. Caution	113
Our Birthday	115	Bus Y. Z.	104
Vim	114	Lone Sentry	116
Tidy Reward	115	†Rough Feathers	102
†Mrs. J. Y. Christmas entry.			

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS
1—Neat Kee, Weapon's Pride, Queen Echo.
2—Agronomist, Lazy Bones, Faro Hygro.
3—Here's How, Grand Dance, Softie.
4—Mixer, Twice Rock, Copyright.
5—Mono Flag, Valdina Craft, Float Me.
6—GENERAL DON, Steel Reigh, Laboulaye.
7—Decision, Adviser, Drudge.
8—Darby Ducat, Innate, Phantom Player.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds and up; claiming. White Time, 118 (Turnbull) 18.00 9.40 7.20
Abagada, 118 (Hettinger) 10.20 5.40
Slyanar, 118 (Balmaretti) 4.00
Renraw, Jes Love Me, Macks Dream, Mokup, Las Vegas, Lady Mascara, Epee, Queen Advice, Snarleyow also ran. Time, 1:13.

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Tracelette, 109 (Stone) 22.60 8.20 5.60
Pie Pice, 116 (Trent) 5.40 3.60
Lightfoot Lee, 109 (Keenan) 22.40
Double Bourbon, Baris Chance, Over Ice, Fresh as Paint, Quakertown, Late Dawn, Bills Sister, Highest, Sunnytown also ran. Time, 1:13.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $228.60.

3—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Celtico, 111 (Manley) 22.00 9.00 5.20
Royal Silver, 113 (Mcgrath) 9.40 5.20
Bright Arc, 118 (Trent) 3.20
Red Vulcan, Persiflage, Old Whitey, Guy Hotel also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Fergus, 117 (Hettinger) 25.40 7.80 4.80
Super Feet, 117 (Oliver) 3.20 2.80
Warrawee, 112 (De Lucia) 4.60
Partido, Rock Wall, Lady Cabo, Good Fun, Toney O. also ran. Time, 1:12 3-5.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Icy Stream, 113 (Hettinger) 9.60 5.40 3.80
Baroque, 118 (Moore) 4.60 3.80
Blenette, 108 (Tobin) 6.80
Windward Isle, In Vogue, Party Knot, Knight Bomber, Top Transit also ran. Time, 1:12 1-5.

6—1⅛; $2500; 3-yr.-olds and up; claiming. Sir Alfred, 122 (Hettinger) 4.80 3.20 2.60
Change Here, 119 (Balmaretti) 3.80 3.00
Cavaierie, 119 (Sherman) 3.00
Misflying, Dansation, Moka Blue, War Paze also ran. Time, 1:45 2-5.

7—1¼; $2500; 3-yr.-olds and up; claiming. Buenos Gotos, 107 (Oliver) 6.00 3.20 2.50
Buenos Ventura, 117 (Hettinger) 2.80 2.40
Ground Play, 110 (Stone) 4.20
Jack Reaper, Air Power, General Jack also ran. Time, 1:54 1-5.

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-yr.-olds and up; claiming. Wenagem, 114 (Loop) 41.60 20.40 14.80
Stela, 115 (Trent) 9.80 6.20
Epay, 114 (Seabo) 7.40
Edasel, Jockarande, Camera Man, Lee's Jimmie, Dead Aim, First Locie, Kurdistan, Kaiss Silver also ran. Time, 1:46.

Garden State

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Limehouse	109	Bomb Sight	117
War Peak	109	Swing Shift	104
The Demander	119	Circusweep	119
Carnut	114	Chicle Clown	109
Flight Nurse	104	Nora Belle	114
Lee's Jacopo	119	Post Boy	109
Nedion	107		

2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Spartacus	111	Army Cadet	109
Anne Again	107	Split the Wind	104
Bit Gay	104	Ice Girl	103
Ned Canron	109	Antelope	109
Bride's Biscuit	104	Fair Find	112
Miss Buckle	107	Knight Cappy	104
Mondarah	117		

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Punctual	120	Winter's Tale	117
Jobar	120	Marine Victory	120
Raiment	120	Phidias	120
Chanticleer	115	Audacity	117

4—Mile; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Pholos	117	Gold Boy	113
Zax	115	East	105
Director	113	Sheltie	115
Cellarette	112	Pentin	113
Cat Bridge	113	Romanicus	113
Guard Ship	108	Wayne County	113

5—Mile; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

New Moon	115	†He Rolls	118
†Blue Wings	112	Saito	118
Bon Jour	117	Restipe	108
Bobanet	109	Sun Herod	106
Hasteville	115	George Case	112
Sky Tracer	121	Art Brown	106

†Edgehill Stable entry.

6—1-70; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Hasteville	118	†Dog Day	112
Adroit	113	†Broke Even	112
Saito	118	Hornbeam	114
Restipe	110	Kopia	109
Sophocles	113	Director J. E.	115

†M. Wexler entry.

7—1⅛; $2000; 4-year-olds up; class D.

†Friend or Foe	111	I'll Be Back	105
Saxon Paul	116	Aera	110
†Opening Bid	122	Mugwump	119
Valdina Brave	110	Mug's Game	112
Milcave	117	Sandy Trail	116

†Mrs. H. Werner entry.

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Post Haste	111	My Maicha	109
Gullah	107	Snooks Winters	116
Black Knight	106	Zuna	116
Rough News	110	Arakan	111
Ringmaster	111	Question Miss	111
Tide's In	117		

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—Lee's Jacopo, Nedion, Circus Sweep.
2—Army Cadet, Mondarah, Bit Gay.
3—Phidias, Punctual, Marine Victory.
4—East, Cat Bridge, Wayne County.
5—SKYTRACKER, Bonjour, Bobanet.
6—Director J. E., Hasteville, Saito.
7—Opening Bid, Saxon Paul, Milcave.
8—Tiden In, Rough News, Gullah.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Peacock Lady, 103 (Buxton) 20.00 9.00 7.80
Flying Hero, 110 (Wall) 5.20 4.20
Bird O'Gold, 107 (Wood) 14.00
Lady Dellmere, Romney Rex, Bective, No Quota, Mal, Dusky Light, Fritz also ran.

2—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming. British Warm, 122 (Wall) 3.40 2.70 2.40
Hiccup, 112 (Snellings) 3.60 3.00
Nilson, 117 (Daniels) 4.80
Kid O'Sullivan, Farmer's Girl, Swami, Some Lassie, Tragedienne, Out of the Red, Conquer also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $54.30.

3—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming. Milly C., 117 (Root) 4.40 3.20 2.50
Leachapoka, 120 (Young) 7.30 3.80
Alanay, 109 (Martin) 2.80
Jet Piane, Good Cross, Pernlet also ran.

4—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming. Jack Madigan, 117 (Haskell) 10.50 6.50 5.00
Gene Chance (E. J. Ma'lin) 10.00 5.50
Blue Cross, 112 (Padgett) 3.60
Proud Pappy, Stormy Bill, Wild Agent, Grand Destiny, Tiger Age, High Master, †Joblots, †Jeannavie also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

†W. L. O'Brien and Mrs. W. W. Vaughan entry.

5—¾; $2000; 3-year-old maidens; sp. wgt. Miss Neddie, 118 (Snellings) 14.10 5.70 3.30
Big Deddie, 118 (Haskell) 3.40 2.50
Maidofthemoon, 118 (Young) 3.10
Play James, Phara Surprise, Idealism, Bell Silver, Hayfield's Nora, Semper Parata, Plexico, Rose of Dawn also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

6—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds up; allowances. Pony Ballet, 117 (Snellings) 2.90 2.70 2.60
Army Belle, 108 (Root) 8.60 4.90
Blue Proof, 103 (Martin) 4.80
Lady Hairan, Nippy, Frizzy Miss also ran. Time, 1:15.

7—1-70; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming. War Dressing, 117 (Breen) .. 16.50 7.10 4.00
Bobtown, 110 (Martin) 6.20 3.10
Court Blenheim, 119 (Root) 2.70
Barnacle, Agrarist, Hazel's Play, Dark Cloud, Knuite, Myrtle M., Good Nite also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

8—1⅛; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Peacemaker, 117 (Vassar) 18.30 7.10 5.30
Brother Dear, 117 (Scanlan) 4.80 3.50
One Century, 117 (Gonzales) 4.30
Keene Advice, Dizzy Heights, Our Blen, Hazel W., Attache, The General, Flying John, Rusty Steel also ran. Time, 1:51.

Jamaica Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Coga	110	Sewed Up	115
Our Colors	108	Sopranist	115
Malvaset	115	Cominta	115
Astound	115	Forerunner	115
Window Shopper	115	Sunny Hallow	115
Wichuraiana	115	†Vapor Trail	115
†Beolie	115		

†C. V. Whitney entry.

2—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Trymenow	118	Bunfus	126
His Jewel	119	Alison Peters	122
Jacobe	113	Ellis	111
Jean Play	113		

3—¾; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Mountain Roar	118	Pegasus	104
Cold Facts	111	Ruling Time	116
Adlibit	111	Sixty Minutes	108
Midnight Oil	111	Senator C.	111
Darby Diagram	116	Leeway	111
Blue Yonder	111		

4—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds up; class C.

True North	120	Tiger Call	108
Jovine	104	Colchis	109
Adelphia	102	Who Goes There	122

5—1⅛; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Wait a Bit	118	‡Stymie	121
†Rounders	121	Free Lance	105
†Halle	104	First Fiddle	120
‡Alex Barth	103	†Flamboh	103
War Trophy	102	†Olympic Zenith	109
†Eurasian	104		

†W. Hatis entry.
‡Mrs. E. D. Jacobs entry.
‡Millbrook Stable and Mrs. E. Milberg entry.
†Havahome Stable entry.

6—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

First Reward	118	†Wire Briar	109
He Got There	118	†Johnnie Maginn	114
Stage Fire	118	Army Reet	111
Gallant Son	116		

†J. Pink entry.

7—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tulach	115	Reply Paid	113
Ariel Story	110	Thor	110
Cave Man	113	Mahmoodess	111
First Stage	119	Wise Admiral	116
Pearson	113		

JAMAICA SELECTIONS
1—Beolie, Coniata, Sewed Up.
2—Jacobe, Bunfus, Trymenow.
3—Adlibit, Mountain, Darby Diagram, Leeway.
4—Adelphia, True North, Colchis.
5—FIRST FIDDLE, Stymie, Rounder.
6—First Reward, Gallant Son, Stage Fire.
7—Pearson, First Stage, Thor.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; claim'g. Waymark, 116 (Kirkland) 7.70 4.50 3.60
Ice Lady, 116 (Atkinson) 7.10 4.10
Congo Song, 113 (Caffarella) 3.30
Thomasa, †Simplon, Stagey Miss, Carmelita H., Indian Plains, Dorada, Andrea Kay, †La Princesse also ran. Time, 1:07⅘.

†Wheatley Stable-O. Phipps entry.

2—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Surf Rider, 106 (Pitzarelli) 25.50 8.40 6.80
Seamanlike, 117 (Arcaro) 5.10 3.80
Respire, 113 (Leblanc) 7.30
First Gun, Markoboh, Miss Gosling, Noonday Sun, Sarge, †Crazy Horse, †Super Justice, Fire Warden, Albatross, Navy also ran. Time, 1:13.

†Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $59.20.

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances. Lost Control, 116 (Luther) 6.50 3.80 2.80
Brevithers, 111 (Pitzarelli) 3.00 2.40
Pink Devil, 116 (May) 4.60
Hurry Miss, Bienrose, Little Shifter, Fire Eater, Wemite also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

4—1⅛; $4000 added; 3-year-olds. Chief Barker, 119 (Arcaro) .... 6.20 3.40 out
Bob Mann, 117 (Atkinson) .... 3.70 out
Post Graduate, 122 (Lindberg) .... out
Frere Jacques also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

5—¾; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds. War Kill, 115 (Kirkland) 5.00 3.00 2.10
†Phantasy, 106 (Atkinson) 5.30 3.00
Upper Level, 111 (Gilbert) 5.10
†Why Not Me, ‡Bonnie Beryl, Edified, ‡Hypnotic also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

†Brookmeade Stable entry.

Belair Stud entry.

6—1⅛; $3500; maiden 3 and 4 year olds. Fanabel, 114 (Kirkland) 4.70 3.30 2.50
Back Attack, 114 (Permane) 17.70 10.10
Topsy Rose, 109 (Pitzarelli) 5.10
Big Sun, Indian Giver, Tedayl, Sabatis, Ace Star, Edahaste also ran. Time, 2:01⅘.

7—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming. †Credentials, 117 (Arcaro) 7.90 3.90 3.40
Portage Trail, 117 (Longden) 3.30 2.70
Oakford, 113 (McCreary) 7.10
Gusher, Armor Bearer, †Puffed Up, Reaping Gem, ‡Diah, ‡Napoo also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

†R. Lipsen-S. Howard entry.
‡J. M. Seider-D. Michaelove entry.

28th Division, Of BattleFame, On Way Home

Paris, July 27 (AP).—The Twenty-eighth Infantry Division, which helped save the Allied line by making a heroic stand against nine German divisions in the Ardennes battle, is on its way home.

Four Army transports, the Excelsior, James Parker, Tasker H. Bliss and General Brooks, sailed from Le Havre yesterday and today with 12,000 men. Tuesday 2600 troops of the 109th Regiment will follow aboard the Mormacport.

The Twenty-eighth will be followed closely by the Forty-fifth Infantry Division, whose advance units also boarded ship at Le Havre today.

Divisions En Route

A summary of U. S. divisions en route to the United States for ultimate redeployment to the Pacific:

Second and Fifth Infantry—In the United States.

Thirteenth Armored—on the sea.

Ninth Army Headquarters—Advance units sailed from Le Havre July 21, the main body is at the port for July shipment.

Twentieth Armored — advance units sailed from Le Havre July 14, the main body is expected to clear the port tomorrow.

Twenty-eighth Infantry — sailed from Le Havre today, the last units are expected to clear the port by Tuesday.

Forty-fifth Infantry — advance units are expected to clear La Havre today, the main body is at the Reims assembly area.

Thirtieth Infantry — advance units sailed from Le Havre July 22, the main body at Reims.

Thirty-fifth Infantry — advance units sailed from Le Havre July 21, the main body is at Riems.

Thirteenth Airborne — advance units are at Riems, the main body is expected there today.

Called Up In 1941

The Twenty-eighth, formerly a Pennsylvania National Guard Division, was called into service at Indiantown Gap, Pa., in February, 1941. It went into action at Percy, near St. Lo, in the battle of Normandy and fought almost continuously for eight months, penetrating deep into Germany.

No longer an entirely Pennsylvania outfit, the division was called by the Germans the division of the "bloody bucket" from its bucket shaped keystone marking and its grim stand near Wiltz, Belgium, where it threw bakers, clerks and even members of the divisional band into the battle that took the punch out of the German offensive in its area.

Four Ships Scheduled

Newport News, Va., July 27 (AP).—Four ships bringing 2107 servicemen home from Europe are expected to arrive here Saturday and Sunday.

Saturday's arrivals will include the transport Monterey with 1021 troops, most of them representing small elements of undesignated outfits, and the SS Exceller with 637 passengers including the headquarters and base service squadron of the 521st Air Service Group; the 947th Air Engineer Squadron and the 771st Air Maintenance Squadron.

Scheduled to arrive Sunday are the SS Joseph Eastman with 21 rotational troops and the SS Richard L. Gatling with 428 passengers, including small groups of men from eight quartermaster laundry companies, two small groups of military police and elements of the Forty-ninth Signal Heavy Construction Company, the 3248th Engineer Pipeline Operators Detachment, the Thirty-second Postal Regulation Sention and the 583d Army Postal Unit.

The Monterey had been expected to arrive here today but spokesmen for the Hampton Roads port of embarkation said she would not arrive until 5 a. m. Satuarday.

Transports Due in N. Y.

New York, July 27 (AP).—More than 3700 U. S. troops are scheduled to arrive at the New York port of embarkation from Europe tomorrow aboard five ships.

The largest contingent — 2629 men—will be aboard the Sea Robin. The other vessels are Jaquin Miller, with 742 troops; the Santa Cecelia, with 388; the cargo ship Robert Fechner, with 9 men, and the James Gunn, with 7 men.

D. C., and Area Veterans Slated to Arrive Today

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.)

Hampton Roads, Va., July 27.—The following soldiers returning from Europe were scheduled to arrive aboard the SS Fairfax, which will dock here July 28:

MARYLAND

Weisberg, Joseph, T/5, 3710 Reisterstown, rd., Baltimore.

Willoughby, John L., S/Sergt., Ridge, Md.

Adams, Clinton, Pfc., 5632, 30th ave., Hyattsville.

Selmay, Joseph P., S/Sergt., 5105 Anthony ave., Baltimore.

Niccolai, Donald S., T/5, 4606 Harford st., Baltimore.

Kenlon, Joseph A., Sergt., Waldorf, Md.

Mears, John L., T/5, Shoemaker rd., Salisbury.

VIRGINIA

Berggren, Nels O., major, 1024 Chesapeake ave., Hampton.

Reynolds, Warren E., M/Sergt., New Castle.

Butcher, Charles P., T/Sergt., Route 2, Danville.

Hill, Archie E., Sergt., Glen Lynn.

Phillippi, Charles C., jr., Corpl., 340 E. Union st., Wytheville.

Apperson, Bentley, T/5, 104 Myrtle st., Alexandria.

Ballinger, Allen O., T/5, 1908 Maddox, Richmond.

Wender, William H., S/Sergt., W. Va.

Boyd, Virgil, jr., T/5, 104 N. 22d st., Richmond.

Pauley, Hamilton, T/5, Box 170, Pocahontas.

Barksdale, Lawrence D., Pfc., Farmville.

Robin, Carlyle A., Pvt., Route 2, Fairfax.

White, Bascom H., Pfc., 300 Madison st., Bristol.

New York, July 27.—Arriving here tomorrow aboard the SS Santa Cecilia is Staff Sergt. Joseph M. Howes, Columbia rd., Ellicott City, Md.

New York City, July 27.—Arriving here aboard the SS Richard Rush on July 30 at New York are:

Washington, D. C.

Ball, Merle E., Corpl., 325 A st.

Hobbs, George D., Pfc., 813 11th st. ne.

Coffman, George, T/5, 615 G st. nw.

Harrington, Charles H., Pvt., 208 11th ave.

VIRGINIA

Phillips, Alfred A., T/5, Schuyler.

Stanley, Andrew D., T/5, 1612 Church ave., Roanoke.

Swinson, Theodore H., Pfc., 225 West Princess ave., Norfolk.

Woolfolk, Royce W., 7

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, who has a well-earned reputation as a champion of clean government, faces another Dawes loan scandal when he gets back to his desk in Washington.

While former Vice President Charley Dawes was president of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the RFC loaned his own bank in Chicago 90 million dollars. There were howls of protest from the Democrats.

A similar situation exists in Washington where Democrat Warren Lee Pierson, when president of the Export-Import Bank, loaned the International Telephone & Telegraph Co. and its subsidiaries 14 per cent of the Export-Import Bank's capital. Following this, Pierson stepped out to accept a fat salary as president of an International Telephone & Telegraph subsidiary—All American Cables.

Furthermore, just before he resigned, Pierson tried to get another 23 million dollars from the Export-Import Bank by which I. T. & T. could buy out a telephone line in Mexico. All of this has caused one of the hottest inter-Cabinet fights of the Truman Administration, with Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau (until he resigned) raising Cain with some of their Cabinet colleagues on the bank's directorate.

I. T. & T. Gets Gravy

THE CHARTER OF THE Export-Import Bank provides that not more than 10 per cent shall be loaned to any one company. Despite this fact, however, 10 per cent of all the bank's loans have gone to the Aluminum Corp. of America, and 14 per cent to I. T. & T. and its subsidiaries.

These were issued under the presidency of Warren Lee Pierson, who retired this spring to work for the company his bank had befriended. Just as he retired, a new loan to I. T. & T. was proposed to buy out the Erickson Telephone Lines in Mexico. Wallace, Morgenthau and Biddle all opposed, largely on the ground that I. T. & T. already owned 35 per cent of Swedish Erickson and dictated its financial policy; that it didn't need U. S. Government money to float the deal, and that the merger meant higher telephone rates for Mexico.

The final showdown came in a secret session of the Export-Import Bank directors, at which Henry Wallace proposed that the bank ask Chairman Paul Porter of the Federal Communications Commission to examine the whole question. The directors knew that Porter frowned on the deal. So the vote went 9 to 2 against Wallace.

Wallace Raises Cain

THEN AS THE BANK directors were about to cast the final vote on the 23-million-dollar loan to I. T. & T., Wallace issued this almost savage warning:

"I want it noted for the record that I reserve the right to take this up with President Truman and also with my friend the President of Mexico as a steal not only against the American taxpayer, but against the telephone users of Mexico. I want it further noted that I consider this a damned outrage."

Morgenthau was not present personally, but was represented by his assistant, V. Frank Coe, who, knowing his chief's views, said:

"I want it also noted that the Secretary of the Treasury makes the same reservation that he will protest to the President of the United States and the President of Mexico."

Stumped at this flat edict from two Cabinet members with a reputation for meaning what they say, the other bank directors decided to skip the vote on the I. T. & T. loan. They postponed action. But, in the interim, here is what they did.

Leo Crowley, fast-working, efficient head of the Foreign Economic Administration and also chairman of the Export-Import Bank, immediately rushed a bill through Congress providing for 250 million more dollars to be loaned abroad. In doing so, Leo adroitly left the names of both the Secretary of Commerce (Wallace) and the Secretary of the Treasury (Morgenthau) off the bank's directorship. These were the only two men who opposed the I. T. & T. loan.

(Now that Morgenthau has resigned, Crowley has let it be known that he would be delighted to have Secretary Fred Vinson on the bank as a director.)

Stalin Needed Dollars

THE EXCUSE FOR EXPANDING the Export-Import Bank was to permit Truman to loan one billion dollars to Stalin at Potsdam. But no excuse was given for dropping Wallace and Morgenthau. And if a credit to Russia were the only object, it would not have been necessary to revamp the bank's directorship. However, the two men who opposed I. T. & T. were neatly axed, so it looks as if the I. T. & T. loan would go through with flying colors.

However, the next Export-Import Bank bill has several other hidden jokers. It carries no provision for standard auditing such as Senator Byrd has been fighting for. The new directors of the bank are practically a law unto themselves. Also there is no provision whereby the taxpayers can see how their money is being loaned out.

All in all, the Export-Import Bank has now established a system far worse than that under the Harding-Coolidge Administrations after the last war, when United States banks poured money into Europe and South America. In that case, private capital was being ventured. This time it is the public's money, and, unlike the Coolidge-Harding days, the public has no way of knowing how its money is being spent.

Note—Some day if another inquisitive Senator from Missouri sets up a "Truman Investigating Committee," he may have a field day probing the operations of the new Export-Import Bank.

Communist Germany?

A BIG, DEEP-VOICED Russian major on duty in Berlin set down two American officers a couple of weeks ago. The Americans were newly arrived in Berlin, and curious about tales of Russian plans for the Germans. One of them decided to ask the Russian officer just what was what.

"Tell me about what you people plan for the Germans," he inquired. "The stories we hear are that you plan Communism for all of Germany that you control."

The answer was simple and to the point.

"Communism?" The Russian blurted out. "For these swine?"

Capital Chaff

ALL MEMBERS OF the OWI Foreign News Division, which is about to be disbanded, have been offered jobs by New York's big shot Publicist Eddie Bernays . . . Former Senator Guy Gillette, recently resigned from the Surplus Property Board, turned down an appointment as Food Administrator for Germany. He was offered a rank of major general, but wasn't interested . . . Representative Sam Dickstein of New York wants to know why Mississippi's ranting John Rankin is worried about a red plot in Hollywood. "Does he think Shirley Temple is a tool of the Communists?" Dickstein asked. "Does he feel that Shirley's growing up has resulted in her becoming a stronger Communist?" . . . The shipping bottleneck in Naples will delay the return of thousands of GI's for several weeks. State Department representatives in Italy seem happy about this. They want to keep a large American force in Italy.

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Jane Arden

7-27
THEY KNOW I DIDN'T STEAL THAT PICTURE— I DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE—
I SOLD YOU MY COPY— THAT'S ALL I KNOW!
HOLD EVERYTHING— LET'S FIGURE THIS OUT—
LUBE KNEW SOMETHING— HE KEPT ME FROM WARNING THE INSPECTOR BUT TREND CARRIED THE PICTURE OUT—
I'M GOING TO LOOK AROUND HERE!
GO AHEAD— YOU'LL NEVER FIND THAT PICTURE HERE— AND WITHOUT IT YOU CAN'T PROVE A THING!

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, July 27.—The current competition for the right to develop the oil wealth of Iran reminded one of America's foremost petroleum experts of the time when Harry F. Sinclair paid the Soviet government $100,000 for an option. This option covered two oil projects in Iran and in the Russian-owned half of the island of Sakhalin, north of Japan. Before the option date expired the Japanese government obtained the concession, and Sinclair asked Stalin for the return of the $100,000. Stalin said no, and Sinclair warned him: "I'll fight this through every court in Russia" . . . "That's a good idea," Stalin agreed . . . Sinclair, of course, lost and then he saw Stalin again. "Are you satisfied now that you couldn't get your money by ways of the courts?" Stalin asked him. The oil man nodded and confessed he was licked . . . "Very well, then," Stalin told him. "Now here's your $100,000 back."

Paul Lukas

Chancellor Chase's report to the New York State Industrial Commission next week will recommend for the first time, a minimum wage for all the retail trades . . . Paul Lukas will fly to his native Budapest and, if and when official consent is obtained, will appear there in the Lillian Hellman anti-Fascist play, "Watch on the Rhine" . . . Gertrude Lawrence is on her way back to New York after a USO tour of the Pacific. Her husband, Lieut. Comdr. Dick Aldrich, has just arrived here from his London post . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopkins, after only a one-week search, succeeded in finding and renting a house in Manhattan.

The Senate War Investigating Committee was billeted in Gen. Eisenhower's Headquarters at St. Cloud, outside of Paris, during its tour last month. In the library of that house Senator Homer Ferguson found a book containing the original 1907 prospectus for the Canol project which the committee has been investigating. This volume, from 3000 miles away, completes the committee's record of the Canol project . . . When the committee visited Italy, the members noticed that practically none of the debris has been cleaned away. In fact, the only repair work they saw being done was by 100 men who were repairing the ruins of Pompeii.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., told some friends at the Stork Club that after the war he will return to the practice of law . . . Chester Nimitz, jr., son of the Admiral, has been bewildering the people of Australia by appearing in all public places with his friend, Joe Icenaur, the submarine skipper. When these two are presented and give their names as "Nimitz and Icenaur," their hosts always shrug: "They must be drunk" . . . If Gen. Bill Donovan has his way at least some of the Nazi war criminals will be tried in Nuremberg . . . Lily Dache will leave for Paris next week on a special mission for the Government.

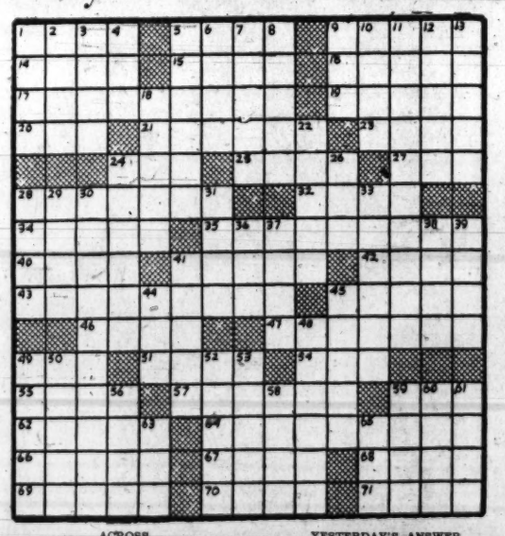
Harold Fisters of New York, who now is area relocation supervisor in charge of resettling Japanese in the States of Washington and Oregon, went to Seattle to address a meeting. He found that his audience was hostile. Fisters tried to convince them that Americanized Japanese were good citizens and deserved the chance to prove it . . . One heckler yelled: "That may be so—but what's the hurry?" . . . "Mister," replied Fister, "all believers in democracy are in a hurry to see democracy work."

This column's newest outlets are the Schenectady (N. Y.) Union-Star and the Manchester (N. H.) Union-Leader . . . Representative Clare Booth Luce has decided to make the run for the U. S. Senate. Representative Joe Talbot of Connecticut will be the Republican choice for Governor . . . George Arliss is exchanging cables regarding his return to play ::Oold English" . . . Secretary Ickes always has the center drawer of his desk locked. It is full of what he calls "My chicken money," the money he receives for the sale of eggs, etc., from his farm . . . Lieutenant Colonel Leonard is back in civilian clothes and leaves for Hollywood to write "The Perfect Marriage" for Hal Wallis.

Fitting Tribute

Los Angeles (AP).—The biggest funeral in years took place here recently when they held rites for Tom Tomme, beloved zoo elephant who died after 100 years of entertaining park visitors. Mortician was the Inland Fertilizer Co.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Brace
5 Pack of cards
9 Chessmen
14 Molten rock
15 Level
16 Profit
17 Excel
19 Rib
20 Number
21 Pre-Aztec Mexican
23 Sharpen
24 Injure
25 Flat piece
27 Anger
28 Disgrace
32 Name
34 Trademark
35 Parallelogram
40 Empty
41 Glides
42 Remain
43 Cordlike paste food
45 American pioneer
46 Close
47 Acted the fool
49 Make lace
51 Dark oily liquids
54 Sea eagle
55 Mineral salt
57 Philippine peninsula, site of MacArthur's daring stand
59 Land measures
62 Italian city
64 Drafter of "Declaration of Independence"
66 Shun
67 Wings
68 Assistant naval officer
69 Fix again
70 Flock
71 Foundation

DOWN

1 Conspiracy
2 Act wildly
3 Baker
4 Equality
5 Prune severely, as a fruit tree
6 Bad
7 Copper coins
8 Make obeisance
9 Moccasin
10 Confess
11 A prominent surveyor
12 Saltpeter
13 Political list
18 Sedate
22 Tilts
24 Horsemanship
26 Large snake
28 Warp yarns
29 Ambush
30 Poisonous spiders
31 Jogging pace
33 Not planted
36 Consume
37 Lamp's flame-condensing ring
38 Ocean route
39 Scrutinized
41 Mirage
44 Sombrero
45 Carried
48 Turned pages
49 More docile
50 Animate
52 Hindu prince
53 Stone tablet
56 Created
58 Remotely
59 Continent
60 Wands
61 Out
63 Seine
65 Dog story hero

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

'Hands Across the Sea'

THIRTY-ONE years ago there began in Berlin—of all places—a movement of women of the world to get together in common understanding. With 84-year-old Susan B. Anthony present, there was organized the International Woman's Suffrage Association, which was followed in time by the International Council of Women and other world groups of women.

Despite two ensuing world wars, women leaders have not abandoned their dream that feminine friendship and cooperation can break down national barriers. Today, with Europe emerging from war's blackout, they are already rebuilding their communication lines.

One of the most urgent needs of sick and chaotic Europe is leadership. This will have to come to a large extent from women, who are in great preponderance numerically, and who in some countries are just beginning to assert themselves politically. To help meet this need the American Association of University Women is zealously raising funds to do two things. Through international reconstruction grants, it will help get new equipment, books and other necessities for women doctors, lawyers and other professional workers of the liberated countries who have lost their belongings in the war, and will aid women teachers and scientists to take refresher courses at the colleges now opening. Through international study grants it will bring a selected number of European women to this ountry to study in American colleges and universities during the next few years.

IN THE OCCUPIED countries citizens have been subjected to constant propaganda concerning the selfish ends of the United States in Europe. The best way of undoing this, the AAUW believes, is to let potential leaders come to this country and judge for themselves, and also resume intellectual contact with the world. It is hoped some of these women will be here for the fall college term.

Foreign branches of the International Federation of University Women are beginning to function again. Italy's branch, which went underground in 1934 and operated in the guise of a library during the war, came out of its oblivion when Rome was liberated. The French branch is concerning itself with the vote, which is new to French women.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, which has affiliated clubs in 28 countries, has heard from its affiliates in Greece, the Philippine Islands, and several other places. It had three affiliates in Japan.

THE INTERNATIONAL Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs is hearing from its member organizations and its leaders in occupied countries. And the liaison committee of women's world organizations, stationed in London, is working on tentative plans for a world meeting of women this fall.

Germany is still a blackout so far as women's activities are concerned. A few of the former women leaders there are in exile, some have died in concentration camps. Some have been living underground. After the setback of women following their first big splurge of activity in the early days of the Weimar republic, many German women of ability turned their activities to scholarship, art and science, because the political field was too hopeless or too dangerous.

Surviving women leaders throughout Europe will carry a heavy load of responsibility during the next few years. They will have to keep up the morale of their followers against the enemies of hunger, disorder and confusion. They may be the chief buttress against the new brands of totalitarianism that may rise on Europe's misery. That is why organized women here recognize the need of getting behind them as soon as possible with all the mental and material aid they can muster.

Ration Points

July 28, 1945

SUGAR—Stamp No. 36 continues usable for 5 pounds of sugar through August 31.

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book Four red stamps **K2** through **P2** good through July 31; **Q2** through **U2** good through August 31; **V2** through **Z2** good through September 30; **A1** through **E1** good through October 31.

PROCESSED FOODS — Book Four blue stamps **T2** through **X2** good through July 31; **Y2, Z2** and **A1** through **C1** good through August 31; **D1** through **H1** good through September 30; **J1** through **N1** good through October 31.

GASOLINE—**A-16 coupons**, good for 6 gallons, continue valid through September 21.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book Three continue valid indefinitely. Airplane stamp 4 valid August 1.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, are usable throughout the country through August 31. New period 1 coupons for the 1945-46 season are now valid.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Underwood & Underwood

THIS BRIDE AND HER HUSBAND, Lieut. Bayless Andrew Manning, are now on a wedding trip through Vermont. Their marriage took place at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church July 10, and was followed by a reception at the Hotel 2400. She is the former Marjorie Janet Jolivette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jolivette, North Bennington, Vt. Lieutenant Manning is the son of Mrs. Helen Manning, Arlington, Vt.

Wedding Trip Takes Savilles To New York and Salt Lake City

Thursday evening in the Takoma Park Baptist Church Miss Grayce Elayne Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reed F. Martin, became the bride of Lieut. Donald E. Saville, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Evern E. Saville, Salt Lake City, Utah, at a ceremony performed by the Rev. Reno S. Harp, jr. After a wedding trip to New York the couple will visit the bridegroom's parents at Salt Lake City.

The bride's father gave her in marriage and she wore a white satin gown made with long train and trimmed with lace worn by the bridegroom's sister at her wedding. Her veil of illusion fell from a coronet of seed pearls and she carried white roses and baby's-breath.

Miss Lois Martin, maid of honor for her sister, wore an orchid net gown with matching satin hat and carried spring flowers. Bridesmaids Miss Sally Dubois and Mrs. Lloyd J. Brown wore gowns of yellow net with matching satin hats, and carried spring flowers. Three-year-old Larry Keegan was ring bearer.

Capt. Robert Hall was best man and ushers were Capt. Robert Rappleye and Sergt. William M. Robey.

The bride was graduated last year from Maryland University, where she was a member of Alpha Xi Delta sorority. Lieutenant Saville attended the University of Utah. He returned last week from 19 months' duty in the European theater, and wears the Bronze Star and Purple Heart.

Mrs. Vinson Complimented

Mrs. Fred Vinson, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Barnet Nover entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton.

Other guests included Mrs. James Forrestal, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Tom Clark, wife of the Attorney General; Mrs. Robert H. Jackson, wife of Justice Jackson; Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Homer Ferguson, Mrs. Brien McMahon, Mrs. A. S. Mike Monroney, Mrs. William L. Clayton, Mrs. Leslie Biffle, Mrs. Charles Ross, Mrs. Gladstone Williams, Miss Nan Tucker and Miss Genevieve Reynolds.

Mildred Leonard, Corporal Engaged

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Mildred E. Leonard to Corpl. Edward J. Walker has been made by her mother, Mrs. John D. Leonard.

The wedding will take place August 22 at St. Paul's Catholic Church. Corporal Walker is now stationed at Fort McClellan, Ala.

To Say Farewell

Richard T. G. Miles, Third Secretary of the British Embassy, entertained at a farewell cocktail party yesterday afternoon. Mr. Miles is being transferred to another post and will shortly return to England.

Moras Hosts To Compatriots

The Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora entertained at a cocktail party at the Embassy yesterday in honor of the newly appointed Chilean Ambassador to Canada, Pedro Castelblanco, and Senora de Castelblanco, who are in Washington for a few days with their five young children, en route to Canada.

Guests at the party included the Ambassadors from all the Latin-American countries, members of the Canadian Embassy here, the staff of the Chilean Embassy, State Department officials and members of Congress. The Chilean Ambassador to Canada was formerly chairman of the Chamber of Deputies of Chile.

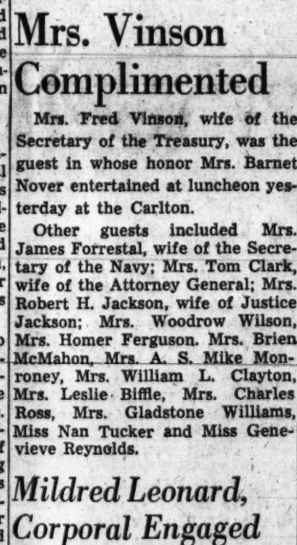
Marriage Postponed Because of Illness

The Ambassador of Venezuela and Senora de Escalante announce that owing to the sudden illness of their daughter, Senora Isabel de Kerpel-Fronius, her marriage to Jan Karski, which was to have taken place tomorrow in the Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament in Chevy Chase, has been postponed until a future date.

Senora de Kerpel-Fronius was taken ill two days ago at her residence in New York.

Miss Brabant in Gotham

Miss Louise Brabant is in New York for a short stay and is at the Barbizon-Plaza.



THE ENGAGEMENT of Miss Louise B. Hudson to Robert O. Whitmore, New Holland, Pa., has been announced by her father, J. Banks Hudson, Baltimore, Md., and Washington. No date has been set for the wedding. Mr. Whitmore received his honorable discharge from the Army Air Corps early this month

BEFORE HER marriage, July 19, to Robert Raymond Barry, this bride was Anne Rogers Benjamin, daughter of Mrs. George Hyde Clarke, Cooperstown, N. Y., and Henry R. Benjamin, New York. Mr. Barry is the son of Mrs. Ethel T. Barry, Evanston, Ill. He has served in the Office of the Undersecretary of the Navy in Washington

Tyson Fete Has Newport Talk Buzzing

The young set at Newport is still talking about the fun they had at the barbecue given by Mr. and Mrs. George Tyson of Boston at their summer home, Beachmound, one night early this week, for their debutante daughter, Miss Betty Tyson and their son, Billy, who is attending Officers Candidate School at Harvard University.

The informal fete was patterned after the barbecues that the Tyson family had at Rancho Rio Vista, their vast acres in Arizona, where they used to spend their summers.

Cowboy costumes, a ranch band, hot dogs in lieu of barbecued beef, broad verandas to dance on; all was in direct contrast to the more conventional form of entertainment to be found at America's most exclusive spa.

Accent on Youth

This season the accent is on youth at the Rhode Island resort. According to some of the summer residents, it's partly due to the prettiest debutante crop in years, plus an influx of a large number of the young married set.

Fitting right into the latter group are Lieut. Comdr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, who leased their Oyster Bay house to the Dick Nesbitts and moved to Newport so they could be together while Commander Roosevelt attends the Naval College.

Fairbankses There

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks are there with their two little daughters, Daphne and Victoria, and Countess Szechenyi with her two daughters, Sylvia and Nandine, are in Mrs. Henry Drummond Wolfe's house, Oakhaven, having decided against opening their seaside castle until the war is over.

In what has come to be known as the honeymoon cottage are Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Richard Wharton, a Roosevelt cousin, who was Miss Mara di Zoppola before her recent marriage. Last newlyweds to occupy the house were Lieut. Anthony Bliss and Mrs. Bliss, the former Jo Ann Sayers, star of "My Sister Eileen."

Acquire Tan By Slow But Sure Method

By Betty Clarke

If you haven't yet been burned sunning yourself on the beach, lawn or back yard, you might like to think about the possibility of acquiring a tan by the slow but sure method.

It seems a little silly to sun oneself to the point of exhaustion with dire cosequences of prolonged exposure to the sun's rays.

Nothing can be gained by an overstay in the sun unless it is misery, whereas a little common sense and planning can insure a prettier body and more healthful summer.

There are some who can tan naturally without any help from lotions, but it is wise to apply a tannic type lotion, even if you have the easy tanning brunette skin, just in case you should overstay your sun time.

The time you should allot yourself to bask in the sun depends on how quickly you burn. Here is a good schedule. If you find you cannot take as much as is allowed, cut your time down a bit. Or you may find that you can add a few extra minutes without any undue harm to your body.

First day	Noon	10 minutes
Second day	1:00	12 minutes
Third day	1:30	15 minutes
Fourth day	2:00	25 minutes
Fifth day	1:30	30 minutes
Sixth day	1:00	45 minutes
Seventh day	Noon	60 minutes

Once you have established this system you can schedule yourself from one hour upward of sunshine depending on your own ability to withstand heat. The best suntanning hours usually are between 11 and 3 in the afternoon.

Mulcahy-Lilliquist Rites Solemnized

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lilliquist, Ironwood, Mich., announce the marriage of their daughter, Y 2/c Eleanor Kathern Lilliquist, USNR, to Corpl. Henry P. Mulcahy, AUS, New York, on July 24, at a nuptial mass read by the Rev. Frank M. Graf (Ch. C.), USNR.

The bride, wearing the white Navy uniform, was attended by Y 2/c Helen Mulcahy, USNR, a sister of the bridegroom. Frank J. Murphy was best man. Ushers were Y 2/c Veronica Whalen, USNR, and Y 2/c Elizabeth Bannon, USNR.

Following the ceremony a dinner was held at the Cafe Parisienne. The couple is now on a wedding trip to Atlantic City, N. J., and New York.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HOTEL TROY
1510 PACIFIC AVENUE
Near beach. From $2.00 day; running water; also private baths. Free bathing.

Virginia

Jamestown 4-H Club Camp
On the James River near Williamsburg and Jamestown Island, is available for rent during September to organized groups for specified periods. It can accommodate up to 250 people. Located at one of America's most historic spots it has many points of interest. Good bathing and fishing. For rates and complete details write to V. B. Perry, County Agent, Providence Forge, Virginia.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

The Gallup Poll

Majority Opposes Proposal To Pay Presidential Pension

Princeton, N. J., July 27.—One thing to which the American public seems never to have accustomed itself is paying high salaries to elected Government officials.

Time and again public opinion polls have found the majority of citizens opposed to pay increases in Government. When Congress several years ago proposed a pension for its members, public opposition was outspoken. And although most students of government agree that higher salaries for Congressmen are warranted, the majority of people continue to resist current proposals for lifting congressional pay after the war.

The latest example of how people feel about remunerating public officials is shown in the public's reaction to the proposal made by Representative Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts, Republican leader in the House, that Presidents of the United States be given a $25,000-a-year pension after leaving office.

The majority of voters questioned by field reporters for the Institute were against the Martin proposal, mainly on the grounds that Presidents are paid enough as it is. Even those who favor the presidential pension idea think of it in cautious terms financially, giving as one of their reasons for approval, "Presidents seldom live long after retiring, so a pension wouldn't cost the country very much."

Opinion was sounded on this question:

Would you approve or disapprove of the Government giving $25,000 a year to a United States President for the rest of his life after he leaves office?

The vote:

Approve	26%
Disapprove	64
No opinion	10

Opinion does not divide along party lines, for about the same proportions of Republican voters as Democratic voters oppose the plan. There is some difference of sentiment according to occupation, however, with business and professional people most in favor of the idea and farmers most opposed.

Boy Held in 20 Thefts

A 15-year-old boy, accused of stealing a purse from a woman patron of a downtown theater by tipping up an empty seat holding the purse, was charged at the First Precinct last night with 20 similar thefts, police reported.

TERRY

SIR, COULD WE HAVE A SHOT OF YOU SHAKING HANDS WITH LIEUT. LEE OR LIEUT CHARLES?
GENERAL, MAY I SAY SOMETHING?
HUH? WHY, YES... GO AHEAD, MR. CHARLES.
I DON'T WISH TO TELL YOU MEN HOW TO RUN YOUR JOBS - BUT THIS STORY MIGHT GET OUT OF HAND - ESPECIALLY WITH PEOPLE WHO HAVEN'T THE WORD ON STUFF OUT HERE
LIEUT. LEE AND I HAPPENED TO BE WRECKED ON AN ISLAND THE MARINES WERE SCHEDULED TO OCCUPY... THE GENERAL HAS TREATED US SO WELL IT GOT TO BE A GAG THAT WE TOOK THE ISLAND AND TURNED IT OVER TO HIM... THAT'S SO SILLY I KNOW I DON'T HAVE TO ASK YOU MEN TO SKIP IT!
ROGER
AWAITING ORDERS
CAN YOU MENTION YOUR NEXT MOVE, LIEUTENANT LEE?
MITCH CHAPP

MARY WORTH

WHAT'S WRONG WITH FLAME DARCY, GARRETT? EVER SINCE THAT SKETCHING TRIP SHE'S GONE AROUND BREATHING FIRE!
YOU'LL HAVE TO ASK HER!
FLAME! YOU'RE NOT GOING HOME?
I CERTAINLY AM! I'M FED UP TO THE TONSILS WITH CERTAIN PEOPLE IN THIS ADULT KINDERGARTEN!
BUT--DARLING!--THIS IS KID KOYLE'S NIGHT IN THE LIFE CLASS!
AND WHO IS KID KOYLE--?
MY DEAR!--MERE WORDS ARE INADEQUATE TO ANSWER THAT!--JUST STICK AROUND!--AND HANG ONTO YOUR HEART!

MICKEY FINN

GOLLY, MR. MINTMORE - YOU ACTUALLY ASKED HER TO MARRY YOU INSTEAD OF UNCLE PHIL?
NOT ACTUALLY, MICKEY - I WAS VERY CAREFUL IN MY CHOICE OF WORDS - BUT I'M SURE SHE THINKS I DID!
THE GREEN HORSE TAVERN! -ON WEST 96TH. ST.
SURE, LADY! SURE!
HELLO, MAISIE! WHAT'S UP?
SOMETHING BIG, CHUCK - LET'S GO INTO YOUR OFFICE!
I'M GOING TO MARRY MORTIMER MINTMORE!
!

MYRTLE

THAT'S MOM'S NEW OCCASIONAL CHAIR. D'YOU LIKE IT?
IT DOESN'T LOOK VERY COMFORTABLE TO ME!
IT'S NOT SUPPOSED TO BE COMFORTABLE!
IT'S JUST FOR AN OCCASIONAL SIT!

DIXIE DUGAN

BUT THE "ACTS" ARE ALMOST SURE OF WORKING STEADY - DOESN'T THAT MEAN ANYTHING TO THEM?
SURE DOES IN A WAY IT DOES
YOU MUST UNDERSTAND, TIM, THESE OLD "HAS-BEENS" LIVED ALL THEIR LIVES ON EGO MORE THAN HAM AND EGGS - NO HAS-BEEN WILL THROW AWAY A CHANCE AT BIG TIME AGAIN
I SEE - (SIGH) WELL, FELLAS - LOOKS LIKE WE'LL HAVE TO START CASTING ALL OVER AGAIN
I - I'M AFRAID WE WON'T BE WITH YOU, DUGAN -
SURE WON'T
YOU - YOU SEE WE GOT AN OFFER, TOO - WE'RE GONNA DO OUR OLD ROUTINE AGAIN IN A BIG REVUE
SURE ARE
NATURALLY

DON WINSLOW

WATCH OUT, RED! HE'S GOT A FLAME THROWER!
THAT'S NO MATCH FOR THIS LEAD THROWER!
LET'S ORGANIZE OURSELVES -- IF YOU SHOOT, BE CAREFUL AND DON'T HIT THE GIRL..UNDERSTAND?
PERFECTLY!

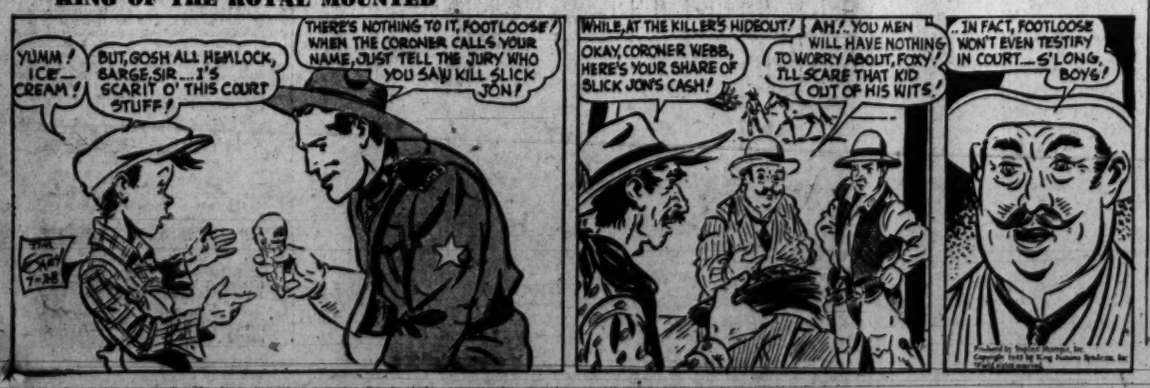
CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WILL THIS ROOM BE SATISFACTORY, SIR?
IT'S PERFECT! -RIGHT OPPOSITE THE DOOR OF TERRY'S LAUNDRY!
WHEN WAHOO GETS HERE WITH THE CAMERA, WE'LL START OPERATIONS!--
WITH A TELEPHOTO LENS, I CAN GET A PICTURE RECORD OF CUSTOMERS WHO USE THE PACKAGE DROP! --AND I'LL BET THE POLICE FIND IT VERY INTERESTING!
THERE'S THAT LITTLE INDIAN WHO WAS HERE WITH MINNIE-HA-CHA'S BOY FRIEND! --- NOW WHAT'S HE DOING IN THE HOTEL ACROSS THE STREET?

WINNIE WINKLE

GOOD-BY, GIRLS! THANKS TO YOUR REMINDING ME, I'M OFF ON MY VACATION!
I HOPE IT RAINS EVERY DAY!
I HOPE HE STUBS HIS TOE!
DON'T YOU THINK WE GIRLS DESERVE A VACATION?
CERTAINLY! YOU CAN ALL TAKE THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN AUGUST!
THANKS, MR. BIBBS! HAVE A GOOD TIME AND TAKE CARE OF YOUR SELF!!
GOO'BY, MR. BIBBS! ENJOY YOURSELF AN' COME BACK STRONG AN' HEALTHY!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED


YUMM! ICE-CREAM!
BUT, GOSH ALL HEMLOCK, SARGE, SIR... I'S SCARIT O' THIS COURT STUFF!
THERE'S NOTHING TO IT, FOOTLOOSE! WHEN THE CORONER CALLS YOUR NAME, JUST TELL THE JURY WHO YOU SAW KILL SLICK JON!
WHILE, AT THE KILLER'S HIDEOUT!
OKAY, CORONER WEBB, HERE'S YOUR SHARE OF SLICK JON'S CASH!
AH!.. YOU MEN WILL HAVE NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT, FOXY! I'LL SCARE THAT KID OUT OF HIS WITS!
..IN FACT, FOOTLOOSE WON'T EVEN TESTIFY IN COURT.... S'LONG, BOY!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

SUFFERIN' SARDINES, MISS VENUS TH' VURY BUILDING I CAME ALL TH' WAY TA NEW YORK TA FIND HAS JIST GONE UP IN SMOKE - LIKEWISE TH' JOB I CAME AFTER! (CHOKE)
OH, BUT THERE ARE PLENTY MORE JOBS TO BE HAD!
NO, IT BE BEST THAT I GO BACK HOME TA "GOD CLIFFS"--- G-G-G'BYE, NOW--
I'LL PLAY MYSELF A NICE SAD TUNE-- MAYBE IT WILL CHEER ME UP--
YOWOOOO
HMMM--CAN IT BE THAT ALL DOGS HOWL UPON HEARING HIS HARMONICA? IF SO, HE WILL FIT INTO MY SCHEMES PERFECTLY!
10¢
Only a Simple Mouthorgan--- But, OOH, The TROUBLE It Is To Cause Cran!

JOE PALOOKA

HERR SHTEEGER WILL DO THE HONORS. SOON YOU WILL HAVE AN EXCELLENT IDEA OF HOW WE HANDLED YOUR COUNTRYMEN AT DACHAU, BUCHENWALD, ETC!
YA DOITY NAZI ☆!×?@!$! OH JOEY! I CAN'T HELP YA--
COUGH K-K-
THE CHLOROFORM WILL RENDER YOU UNCONSCIOUS LONG ENOUGH FOR HERR SHTEEGER TO PREPARE YOU.
MMMFF
NOW THEN PULL ON THOSE ROPES, LOUT... YOU CANNOT SEE THIS SHOW FOR NOTHING...
HEE HEE... YOU MUST HAVE HAD WONDERFUL SHOWS.

THE SEA HOUND

HANG IT ALL!
MISSED THE PLATEAU!
THE PLANE'S TOO HIGH TO DROP SUPPLIES AND MEN WITH ANY DEGREE OF ACCURACY.
AND IF THE PLANE COMES LOWER, THOSE CROOKS USE THEIR MACHINE GUN!
NOSEY, THERE'S A TARGET FOR YOU! THE CAPTAIN, HIMSELF!

SUPERMAN

SAVORY, SUCCULENT AND DELICIOUS, EVEN IF I DID PREPARE IT MYSELF!
EATING A PLATE! YOU CAN'T DIGEST THAT, YOU HALF-WIT!
I KNOW JUST THE THING!
THIS WILL SAVE HIM - MAYBE!
?
MAYBE I'M DAFFY TOO, BUT IT'S WONDERFUL!
WONDERFUL!?! WHY - IT'S THE CULINARY SENSATION OF THE CENTURY! HE'LL MAKE THE TRITIS CHOP HOUSE A NATIONAL BYWORD!

NAPOLEON

TAKE THAT STICK AND RUN UNTIL I TELL YOU TO STOP. I WANT TO DRY MY PRIZE FISHING LINE.
STOP! STOP! HEY, STOP!
STOP! CONFOUND YOU! YOU'LL BREAK TH' LINE!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, July 28, 1945

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Hittenmark, 7:10-7:45 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6-9 News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music. 5:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong. Wake Up with WINX, 6:05-9	Cox Crows, 6-7. Mike Hunnicut, 7-8:50 Scout Exhibit 8:50-9 News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45 News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Home Is What You Make It News, Holly Wright AAF Band	News; Art Brown Texas Rangers Musical Bouquet	News; Music Music in the Air Alice Lane	Music Salon " " Good Neighbor Club	News, Arthur Godfrey Saturday Juke Box Junior Board Saturday Juke Box
10	:00 What's Cookin' :15 " " ; News :30 Music of Manhattan :45 Bud Ward	Archie Andrews " " Story to Order Tropicale	News Rainbow House " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Frank Farrell " " Chago Rodrigo Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor " "
11	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 Notes From A Diary	First Piano Quartet " " Smilin' Ed McConnell " "	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air " " Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony MacDonald's Suite From Childhood (Phillips)	Treasury Salute Rosebud Jr. Chorus Morning Matinee " "	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show " "
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Your Home :45 And Garden	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Alex Dreier Look to This Day	Hello Mom " " Treasury Salute Red Cross Reporter	WINX News Harmoneers Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon A Time	Spars on Parade " " News; Missing Persons Jamboree	Theater of Today " " Stars Over Hollywood " "
1	:00 National :15 Children's Frolic :30 Roundup Time :45 " "	Veteran's Adviser Music for Your Mood The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges " " Baseball Chatter	News; Music Your OPA Musical Bouquet " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Theater of Famous Radio Players
2	:00 News :15 Sweet Swing :30 It's a Hit :45 " "	Musicana Rep. Compton White Sky High " "	Washington Nats Vs. Boston Red Sox " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	We Deliver the Goods " " " " Barnyard Follies
3	:00 Saturday :15 Senior Swing :30 Roseland Orch. :45 " "	Minstrel Melodies " " American Golf Match Music on Display	" " " " " "	News; T For Two T for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Your Marine Corps " " Dr. Adrian Barnoun Ten From Tokyo
4	:00 Conert Time :15 " " :30 News, Evans :45 The Little Show	Novelette Radio Reporter Bataan American Golf Match	" " " " Music " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam For Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Overseas Report Jack Kerr Valley Forge Hand.
5	:00 Duke Ellington :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Grand Hotel " " John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade " " Saturday Jam Session " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Summer Symphony " " " " " "
6	:00 News; W. Fleisher :15 First Call :30 Invitation to Listen :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Lolt Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Veterans' Reporter Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Dinner Date " "	News; Band Music Fort Myer Band Sports Roundup Rhythm Revue	Mahoney; Costello People's Platform " " World Today; News
7	:00 Correspondents :15 David Wills :30 Swinging on the :45 Golden Gate	Our Foreign Policy " " " " Voices in the Land " " " "	Music forRemembrance " " " " London Column Cab Calloway	News; Marches Starlight Quartet Hollywood Salon Orch. The Latin Touch	Dale Crowley's Bible Quiz Barn Dance " "	St. Louis Municipal Opera America in the Air " " " "
8	:00 Summer Serenade :15 " " :30 Tanglewood Festival :45 (Koussevitsky)	Hits and Misses " " " " Lights Out " " (Fantasies)	News, Singlser News, Eaton Twilight Summer Concerts	News; Music UFW-CIO Town Opera House " "	Jam Session " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	The Land Is Bright " " " " Viva America " " ; News
9	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Flight to the Pacific :45 " "	National Barn Dance " " " " Can You Top This " " " "	Dave Elman's Auction " " " " Halls of Montezuma " "	News; Symphony Walton's Beishazzar's Feast	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade " " " " " " Saturday Night
10	:00 Hoosier Hop :15 " " :30 Hayloft Hoedown :45 " "	I Sustain the Wings " " " " Grand Ole Opr'y " "	Chicago Theater " " " " " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance " " " "	1450 Club Jackson Lowe 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Serenade Assignment Home " " Col. J. Monroe Johnson
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music The Art of Living Bob Armstrong & Co. " " " "	News; Dance Orch. Lee Castle Henry King's Orch. " " ; News	WINX News Let's Dance Traffic Court " " ; Music	Dance Party Willis Conover News; Dance Party Dance Party	News; Elliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Moondial Gene Krupa

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Marching to Victory	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—Twilight Serenade	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.— " "	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.—Little Show	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Gilbert and Sullivan	10:05 p. m.—Jamboree
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall	10:30 p. m.— "
8:45 p. m.— " "	10:45 p. m.— "

NEWS
EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR
Complete coverage—Associated Press—International News Service—United Press—Washington City News Service.—U.P. Sports Wire.
WINX—1340 ON YOUR DIAL

D. C. to Paris In 16 Hours Is TWA Plan

By S. Oliver Goodman

Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., recently certified by the Civil Aeronautics Board to fly overseas routes, yesterday announced that its Washington to Paris flight will take 16 hours and 15 minutes.

Flight time was computed on the performance of the Lockheed Constellation, the 57-passenger plane conceived by TWA for both foreign and domestic service. A definite date for inauguration of service on TWA's route has not been set pending allocation of equipment by the Army and settlement of other factors.

On its first foreign route, TWA announced the following estimated time schedules from Washington:

To Newfoundland, 5 hours, 40 minutes; Ireland, 13 hours, 20 minutes; France, 16 hours, 15 minutes; Switzerland, 18 hours, 10 minutes; Italy, 20 hours, 30 minutes; Greece, 23 hours, 50 minutes; Egypt, 29 hours, 25 minutes; Palestine, 29 hours, 50 minutes; Iraq, 33 hours, 35 minutes; Arabia, 35 hours, 40 minutes; India, 42 hours, 15 minutes and Ceylon, 47 hours and 5 minutes.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

A. & P. Nets $5.45 a Share

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. yesterday reported consolidated net earnings for the fiscal year ended February 28 of $13,176,384, equal to $5.45 a common share, compared with $12,567,821, or $5.15 a share, for the preceding fiscal year.

The report said earnings represented .94 of 1 per cent of consolidated net sales for the year, which totaled $1,401,643,425.

Lindquist Joins Oil Firm

Rubert J. Lindquist, vice president, treasurer, comptroller and director of Curtiss-Wright Corp., has been named financial vice president of Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), effective September 1, Robert E. Wilson, board chairman, announced yesterday. A native of Sycamore, Ill., Lindquist from 1932 to 1941 was chief auditor of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. in Washington.

Sales Gain Despite Rain

Despite almost daily showers, Washington department store sales registered a 13 per cent gain in the week ended July 21 as compared with the like 1944 week.

Reporting this yesterday the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond added that local store sales in the four weeks ended July 21 were 18 per cent higher than in the corresponding 1944 period.

The Fifth Reserve District as a whole showed an average sales gain of 13 per cent for the week and 21 per cent for the four-week period.

Air Insurance Expanded

Greatly improved coverage under airline travel insurance policies obtainable at all airline ticket offices throughout the United States will, commencing August 1, be furnished to passengers traveling on the Nation's airlines, it was announced yesterday by the Air Transport Association of America.

Heretofore, polices sold to airline passengers have given coverage for a stated number of hours of flying time. Now a passenger will be covered, for the same nominal fee which, up to the present, has provided only four hours insurance, during a trip which might take as long as seven days to complete.

Earnings Statements

National Distillers Products Corp. reports for six months ended June 30 net profits after charges and taxes of $5,500,525, equal to $2.41 a share on 2,280,275 shares, compared with profit of $5,071,113, or $2.48 a share on 2,045,451 shares outstanding in the first half of 1944.

Simmons Co. reports for six months to June 30 net profits of $1,395,616, equal to $1.20 a share, compared with $1,473,560, or $1.27 a share, in the 1944 period.

Standard Oil Co. of California reports consolidated net income for six months ended June 30 of $27,598,079, equal to $2.12 a share, compared with $17,616,652, or $1.35 a share, for the like period in 1944.

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. and subsidiaries report net profit for six months ended June 30 of $908,031, or 47 cents a share, against $1,753,217, or 91 cents a share, for the corresponding period in 1944.

Atlas Powder Co. reports for the first six months net profit of $656,329, equal to $2.66 a common share, compared with $694,511, or $2.03 a share, in the 1944 period.

N. Y. Central Files Equipment Issue

The New York Central Railroad asked Interstate Commerce Commission authority yesterday to issue $8,800,000 of equipment trust certificates to help finance steam locomotives and 7 Diesel locomotives.

The Alton Railroad asked authority to issue $599,000 of promissory notes to help finance the purchase of 250 steel gondola cars.

New York Cotton

New York, July 27 (AP).—Cotton futures registered gains of 35 to 65 cents a bale in a quiet session today, featured by persistent mill buying against textile orders.

Many traders held to the sidelines pending announcement of the mid-July parity due next Monday. The 1945 crop loan and the Government selling price for cotton are based on the July parity price.

	Open	High	Low	Last
October	22.70	22.83	22.70	22.83 +13
December	22.71	22.83	22.71	22.82 +12
March	22.72	22.81	22.72	22.79 +06
May	22.71	22.80	22.71	22.77 +07
July	22.49	22.59	22.49	22.55 +07

Middling, spot, 23.27 nominal, up 14.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., July 27 (AP).—TURPENTINE—75½ cents a gallon; offerings, 164 (50-gallon barrels); sales, none; receipts, 26 barrels; shipments none; stocks, 8323 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 83; shipments, 103; stocks, 4464. Quotes: Unchanged at ceilings.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 27 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 39; shipments, none; stocks, 11,448.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 920,000 shares; previous day, 1,440,000; week ago, 650,770; year ago, 652,770; year ago, 562,690; two years ago, 1,224,770; January 1 to date, 218,901,189; year ago, 158,752,490; two years ago, 196,985,300.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, July 27.

	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
30 inds.	160.32	161.34	159.95	160.92 +0.01
20 rails.	52.65	56.50	55.43	56.35 +0.64
15 utils.	32.02	32.42	31.94	32.30 +0.08
65 stocks	61.06	61.65	60.89	61.48 +0.22

Transactions in stocks used in averages today—industrials, 64,100; railroads, 77,140; utilities, 54,100; 65 stocks, 195,340.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	66	66	66	—1½
ACF-Brill Mot	5	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	9	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	36	36	36	— ¼
Air Reduction	7	42½	41¾	42½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	20	4	4	4	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	4	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	1	61	61	61	—1
Alleg Lud Stl	10	30¼	29½	30	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	1	15½	15½	15½	.....
Al Chem & Dye	3	162	162	162	.....
Allied Mills	11	29	28½	28¾	— ¼
Allied Strs	24	28¾	28⅛	28⅜	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	12	45¾	45¼	45⅝	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	4	25½	25	25½	— ⅛
Amal Leath pf	1	46	46	46	.....
Amerada Pet	2	110½	110	110	—1
Am Ag Ch Del	8	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	8	60½	59½	60	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	10	26¾	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	5	16¾	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh	1	42	42	42	.....
Am Cable & Rad	3	11⅝	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Am Can	2	96	95⅝	96	.....
Am Car & Fdy	13	52½	51¼	52½	+ ½
Am Car & F pf	1	112	112	112	— ½
Am Ch & Cable	3	29	29	29	— ⅛
Am Colortype	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	.....
Am Distill	9	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	2	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Am European	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Am Export L	7	36¼	36	36	—1⅛
Am & For Pwr	9	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Am & F-P 16 pf	1	100	100	100	.....
Am & F P $7 pf	1	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
Am & F P 2 pf	10	27¼	26½	27⅛	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	12	42	42	42	.....
Am H & Leath	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	4	76½	75	75	—1¼
Am Ice	4	8	8¾	7¾	— ¼
Am Ice pf	1	91	91	91	.....
Am International	2	9⅜	9½	9½	— ⅛
Am Locomot	42	31¼	30⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Am Locomo pf	1	113½	113½	113½	— ⅛
Am M & M Fdy	40	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am M & Mt	5	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Am Metal	5	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	61	7	6½	7	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	6	75¼	74	75¼	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	1	68	66½	68	+ 1½
Am Rad&St S	25	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	18	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	23	23	23	.....
Am Seating	3	21½	21¼	21½	— ⅛
Am Smelt&R	18	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	16	31	30½	31	+ ⅛
Am Stores	1	20	20	20	.....
Am Stove	1	24	24	24	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	46	46	46	.....
Am Tel & Tl	15	178⅛	177¼	177⅜	— ⅜
Am Tob B	4	77	76½	77	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	4	16½	16	16¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	4	48	47½	48	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	27	15⅜	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	37	22½	20¼	22½	+1⅜
Am Wool pf	1	120	120	120	.....
Am Zinc L&S	5	6¾	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	50	32½	32	32⅜	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	3	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Anderson Clayt	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Andes Copper	3	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
A P W Prod	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	68	67	68	68	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	108	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	111	111	111	— ⅛
Armstrg Cork	1	42¾	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	3	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	.....
Assd Dry Gds	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Assoc Dry G pf	26	90½	90	90½	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	3	105½	105	105½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	6	67	66½	67	+1
Atl G & W Ind	3	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Atl Refining	13	30⅞	30¼	30⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	9	17	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	5	19	18	19	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	56	7⅞	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ctf	19	26½	25⅞	26½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	90	21¼	19⅞	21¼	+1⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	20	32⅛	31½	32⅛	+2⅛
Barber Asph	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	13	19⅜	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	9	19¼	19	19	.....
Bayuk Cigars	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Beech Aircr	11	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
Beech Nut Pk	23	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	.....
Bendix Aviat	5	48⅝	48½	48⅝	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Best Foods	1	18⅜	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	22	78¾	77¾	78½	+ ½
Beth Steel pf	1	141⅛	141⅛	141⅜	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	54	54	54	.....
Black & Deck	13	27½	26¾	27	—1
Blaw-Knox	6	14¼	13½	14¼	.....
Boeing Airplane	23	23⅜	22⅞	23½	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	5	56½	56	56	—2
Bond Strs	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	.....
Borden Co	24	38½	38	38½	+ ⅜
Borg-Warner	6	40½	39¾	40½	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Bower Roll Bear	1	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	7	22	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
Bridgesp't Brass	1	12	12	12	.....
Briggs Mfg	4	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	41½	41½	41½	.....
Bristol-Myers pf	106	106	106	106	.....
Brklyn Un Gas	1	27	27	27	.....
Brown Shoe	1	55	55	55	—1½
Brunswick-Balk	5	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	3	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	29	14½	14	14½	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	12	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	.....
Bullard Co	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Burling Mills	12	23¾	23	23	.....
Burr Add Mach	29	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	5	9⅛	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros	6	17¾	17¼	17½	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	6	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Byers A M Co	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	25	25	25	.....
Calif Packing	3	31	30½	31	+ ⅛
Callahan Mid	12	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Calumet & Hec	3	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	17	32¼	31¾	31⅞	— ⅛
Can Pac	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	52½	52	52½	.....
Carpenter Stl	1	35	35	35	.....
Carrier Corp	4	24½	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	6½	6½	6½	.....
Case J I Co	5	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tract	16	61½	60	61¼	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	4	45½	45	45½	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st cp pf	1	105½	105½	105½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	10	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	8	22¼	21¾	22	.....
Cent Foundry	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Cent Violeta	8	30	29½	29½	— ½
Century Ry M	1	16	16	16	.....
Cerro de Pas	8	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	47	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	2	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Champ Paper & F	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	47	50½	49¾	50½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	11	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	1	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	5	9	8½	9	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	5	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Ord	1	21	21	21	.....
Chi Mil St P	30	41	39¾	41	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	19	66½	63⅜	66½	+ 2⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	24½	24½	24½	.....
Childs Co	7	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	30	106½	105¼	106¼	+ ⅛
CIT Finan	11	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞	—2⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	47½	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	.....
Cluett-Peabody	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	135	134½	135	.....
Colg-Palm-P	2	35	35	35	— ⅛
Collins & Aik N	1	40	40	40	.....
Colo Fuel & Ir	21	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Colum B'cast A	1	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Colum B'cast B	4	36½	36	36	.....
Colum G & El	71	7½	7⅜	7½	.....
Colum Gas Sy pf	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict	7	22	21½	22	— ⅛
Comi Credit	7	42	42	42	.....
Comi Solvents	14	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅜
Commin Edis	35	30⅞	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
Cmwlth & Sou	108	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	.....
Com & Sou pf	4	106½	106	106½	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	7	33½	33	33	— ⅛
Congol-Nairn	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	.....
Consol Coal	1	34½	34½	34½	.....
Cons Coppermin	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Cons Edison	52	30½	29½	30	.....
Consol Film Ind	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Con Film Ind pf	1	28¼	27¾	28¾	.....
Cons Laund	1	12	12	12	.....
Cons Nat Gas	4	35¼	34⅞	35¼	+ ⅛
Con Rft Cuba pf	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	12	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Consol Coal	4	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
Consol Oil	29	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Consol Oil Del	29	30	29¾	30	.....
Copperweld Stl	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Corn Products	3	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dubo El	2	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Corning Glass	7	31⅞	31	31⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	1	4	4	4	.....
Crane Co	23	31¾	30⅝	31¾	+ ⅞
Crown C & S	1	40	40	40	.....
Crown Ck pf	1	47	47	47	.....
Crown Zellerb	5	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	4	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	7	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
Cudany Pack	2	29⅛	29	29⅛	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	28	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
Curtis P pf	4	69¾	69	69¾	.....
Curtiss-Wright	49	6⅞	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	13	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	8	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	.....
Deere & Co	10	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Deisel-wem-Gil	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	11	46½	45¾	46¼	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	41	11¾	11	11¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	21	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	44	44	44	.....
Diam T Motor	3	21¾	21½	21¾	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	6	50⅜	49¾	49¾	—1
Doehler-Jarvis	2	21	20¾	21	.....
Dome Mines	11	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	5	85	84	84½	+2
Dow Chem	3	128	127½	128	—1½
Dresser Indust	15	28½	27¾	28½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	2	16	16	16½	+ ⅛
duPont de N	6	157¾	157¾	157¾	—1¼
Eagle-Pich	3	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	10	57½	56	57½	+1½
East Sh Stl	1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	171	170½	170½	171	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	6	25	24	25	+1
Edis Bros Strs	1	27	27	27	.....
Elastic Stop N	4	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	1	49½	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	5	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	98	11¼	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅛
El P & L $7 pf	1	122¼	121¾	122	— ⅛
El Stor Bat	5	44¼	44	44	.....
Emerson El M	15	23⅜	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Emer Rad&Phn	4	21	21	21	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	29	24½	23¾	24½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	2	30	30	30	.....
Erie RR	61	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	80	79⅝	80	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clnr	1	13	13	13	.....
Evans Prod	8	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2	48	48	48	.....

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Exchange Buf	2	6	6	6	— ⅛
Fajardo Sug	6	28½	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	13	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Lt&Trac	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	6	11½	11	11½	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs	14	33	32½	33	+ ⅜
Ferro Enam	8	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam rts	62	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	54½	54¼	54½	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	7	54	54	54½	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
Flintkote	11	15	14	15	+1⅛
Florence Stove	3	42½	42	43	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Food Mach	3	61	60¼	61	—1
Foster Wheel	4	33⅞	32	33⅞	+1⅛
Francisco Sug	2	15½	15½	15½	.....
Freeport Sulph	4	44⅝	44	44	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	7	49	48½	48½	—1⅛
Gair (Robert)	3	6	5⅞	6	.....
Gair (Robt) pf	52	65½	65	65½	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denver	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—1
Gar Wood Ind	6	8¼	8⅛	8¼	.....
Gaylord Cont	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	.....
Gen Am Inv	40	16	15	15	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	53	65¾	65	65⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	4	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	4	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	28	27	28	+2
Gen Elec	58	42½	41⅞	42⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	6	44⅞	44	44¼	— ⅛
Gen G&El A	13	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	2	133½	133	133	.....
Gen Motors	53	65⅝	65	65⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt	1	18	18	18	.....
Gen Prec Eq	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	16	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	2	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Gn Real & Util	8	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....
Gen Rfract	3	24½	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	29	28½	28½	28½	—1⅛
Gi T & Rub	12	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	16	15⅞	14⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Glenn L Mart	23	26¾	25¾	25¾	—1⅛
Gimbl Bros	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Gilddn Co	4	28½	28	28½	.....
Goebel Brew	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	10	27¼	27	27¼	.....
Goodrich (B F)	15	53⅞	53	53⅞	+ ⅛
Goodyr T & R	18	49⅞	48	49⅞	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	9	9	9	.....
Graham-P Mo	598	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
Granby Con Mn	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
Grand Union	2	23½	23¼	23½	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	9	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
GtNorIrOre ctf	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	25	48½	47¼	48½	+ ⅜
Gt West Sug	12	30½	29¾	30½	+ ⅛
Green (H L)	2	58½	58¼	58½	+ ⅛
Greyhd Corp	11	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	19	36¼	35½	36¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	27	23¾	22½	23¾	+1⅛
Gulf Mob&O pf	3	74	73¼	73¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	52	59¾	59¼	59¾	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Harb-Walk	1	21½	21½	21½	.....
Hart Sch & M	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	10	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	66	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
Hecht Co	3	24½	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
Hercules Motors	2	25½	25½	25¾	— ⅛
Hercules Powder	2	87½	87	87	.....
Hersh Ch cv pf	2	132	131	132	+2
Hinde & Dau P	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar	10	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Homestake Min	7	50⅞	50¼	50⅞	+ ⅛
Houd-Hershey A	2	45	45	45	— ⅛
Houd-Hershey B	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Household Fin	3	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Houston L&P	1	83	83	83	.....
Houston Oil	6	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	4	36	35½	36	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	6	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
HudsonBay M&S	8	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Hudson Motor	26	27	25⅞	27	+1⅜
Hupp Motor	30	5¼	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
Idaho Power	2	35	34⅝	35	.....
Illinois Central	48	33	32	32⅞	+ ⅛
Ill Cenaral pf	3	64½	64¼	64½	—1⅛
Indpls Pw & Lt	5	24¼	24¼	24¼	.....
Indust Rayon	6	45¼	44¾	45¼	.....
Inger-Rand	1	112½	112½	112½	+ ⅛
Inland Steel	1	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅛
Inspir Con Cop	3	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron	23	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	.....
Int Harvester	13	82	81½	81¾	— ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	13	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Int Minerals&C	4	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Int Mining	2	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can	31	32⅜	31⅞	32¼	+ ⅛
Int Paper	36	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf	2	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
Int Ry Cen Am	2	15⅝	15⅝